The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE HALL, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1887. NO. 12

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ. . . . Editor.

1887.
DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Bellefonte	N W	H Y Slitzer,
	S W	Edward Brown, Jr,
	W W	James Schofield,
Howard Boro		A Weber,
Milesburg Boro		A C Witherite,
Millheim Boro		A A Frank,
Centre Hall Boro		D J Meyers,
Philipsburg	1st W	C G Herlinger.
	2d W	Henry Lehman,
	3d W	A J Graham,
Unionville Boro		A J Greist,
Benner twp		Thomas Frazier,
Boggs twp, N P		
do	W P	Milligan Walker,
do	E P	H L Harvey,
Burnside twp		Anson Dougherty,
College twp		John I Williams,
Curtin twp		David Brickley,
Ferguson twp E P		Henry Krebs,
do	W P	Frank Bowersox,
Gregg twp S P		Hiram Grove,
do	N P	Josiah Rossman
Haines twp E P		William Keen,
do	W P	George M Keister,
Half Moon twp		William Bailey,
Harris twp		Frank E Weiland,
Howard twp		John Glenn,
Huston twp		Wm Irwin,
Liberty twp		Wm Gardner,
Marion twp		John Ishler,
Miles twp		A N Corman,
Patton twp		J C Eckley,
Penn twp		Wm H Kreamer,
Potter twp N P		F A Foreman,
do	S P	W W Royer,
Rush twp, S P		J M Clarr,
do	N P	John Howe,
Snow Shoe W P		Andrew Lucas,
do	E P	James Reeding,
Spring twp		Wm Woods,
Taylor twp		Wm Calderwood,
Walker twp		John H Beck,
Worth twp		G J Woodring,
Union twp		Charles McGarvey.

H. Y. SITZER, Secretary. JAMES A. McCLAIN Chairman.

The President has appointed the following inter-state commerce commissioners: Thos. M. Cooley, Michigan, for a term of six years, Wm. R. Morrison, Illinois, for a term of five years; Augustus Schoonmaker, New York, for a term of four years; Aldace E. Walker, Vermont, for a term of three years; Walter A. Bragg, Alabama, for a term of two years.

The *Watchman* in alluding to the management of our county affairs by the present board of Commissioners, and the wilful misrepresentations made by a county paper, says:-

The commissioners have paid the county debt, have stopped the payment of interest, have kept every particle of county property in excellent repair, have built and paid for all bridges required, and have reduced the rate of taxation. Under the old board of commissioners beginning in 1877, there was levied as follows:

1877	$42,152.43
1878	42,070.29
1879	41,696.87
1880	41,195.77
1881	41,441.44
Total	208,556.80

Under the present board the following levies have been made:

1882	$52,875.07
1883	44,700.03
1884	44,666.78
1885	45,194.62
1886	33,599.75
Total	221,036.27

Making $12,479.47 more than was levied during the preceeding five years, or an average of $2,495.70,with which in addition to other savings an indebtedness of over $80,000 has been paid. This increase was not made by increasing the millage, or the valuation of real estate, for that is lower in valuation in 1886 than in 1882 when the present board came into power. It is the natural increase in personal property which has advanced fully one-third in valuation since 1877.

The assessed value of real estate in the county in 1882 was $102,172.28 while in 1886 it was but $100,926.26, or $1,256.02 less than in 1882. Nor has the millage been increased, as alleged by the *Gazette*.

Prior to 1882 we were paying at the rate of 4 mills on the dollar. In 1882 the rate was fixed at 5 mills; in 1883 it was fixed at 4 mills; in 1884, at 4 mills; in 1885, at 4 mills; and in 1886, at 3 mills, making an average of 4 mills per year or *precisely the same as we had been paying* previous to the incoming of the present board.

From these figures which we take from the records, the tax payers will see that neither has the valuation been increased nor the millage increased, as alleged by the *Gazette*. The entire increase in taxation for the last five years coming from the natural increase of personal property, and amounted to but $12,479.47 all told.

With this and in addition to the ordinary expenses of the county they have expended on

Repairs to jail	$ 2,105.54
Steam fixtures for jail	800.00
Repairs to Court House	7,531.64
Steam Heat for Court House	1 388.92
Indexing, by order of Court	9,587.88
For bridges	13,209.83

Making a total of extraordinary expenses of $34,523.81, or $10,000 more than the increased taxation amounted to. This with the payment of $83,116.00 of indebtedness, and a balance over in favor of the county amounting to $24,142.13 is what the Democratic county commissioners have to point to, and which the *Gazette* says amounts to nothing compared with the alleged $3,000 saved by the Republican council of Bellefonte.

One more term in congress for Gov. Curtin, would have transmorgified him into a regular Teuton. Well, there would have been nothing wrong in that as any one is proud of Pennsylvania—and we know Andy Curtin must be proud of her sturdy German population, who are the masses of the central, eastern and southeastern counties of our great state, with a large sprinkling of the same honest German element in the balance of the counties of the state.

Gov. Curtin, while at Washington, was a sort of ex-officio member of the German club, which was made up of the congressmen representing the German counties of Berks, Lancaster, York, Dauphin, etc., and their club room was a favorite resort of the Governor. He there learned to eat German dishes, and with a genuine relish too, such as Sauerkraut und Speck, Zwieback, Bumpernickel, Snitz und Knep, Meerrettig, Brei und Rindsfleish, Kimmelbrod, Blutwurst, Deitscher Kase, and such like. In fact while being transmogrified into a Dutchman by such dishes, the Governor got fat, had his appetite improved, and his eloquence flowed easier, as he discussed the German character and ate the fare at the table of the German congressmen. We don't know but what Curtin will go back to Bellefonte able to tell one of his good jokes in Pennsylvania Dutch vernacular with all the ease he can do it in the English language. Well, Gov. Curtin is not ashamed of the Germans and is passionately fond of German grub.

What the farmer now discusses most is what to raise that will pay better than wheat—and to raise wheat does not pay at all. Farming in the East has no cheering look ahead. Even with average crops prices are so low, that nothing is left to reward the agriculturist.

Whatever can be done to better the condition of the farming community through legislation, should be done. Farming has made our country great without receiving any governmental aid, and now when that all-important interest is suffering it is the duty of government to ameliorate its condition where possible, consistent with duty.

Farmers may need to change to raising more hay for market, more cattle, horses, milk cows, and raise less wheat, which commodity has become a drug in the market. With the public treasury overflowing with revenues, let all taxation be lopped off which will lessen the burdens of our farmers. This will certainly be sound policy, when we know that other interests have been assisted by legislation.

NEW PRINCIPLES OF ROAD LAW.

The Supreme court has just laid down some new road law in reversing the quarter sessions court in Elk county, in the matter of a road in Benzinger township, in that county. Viewers laid out the road, and the township supervisors filed exceptions. The court confirmed the opening of the road to a point convenient to a certain saw mill, but ordered that the other part should not be opened until further order. In setting aside this decree, the supreme court says: "It is not in the province of the court to condition the approval of a public road by an order to open an indefinite part conveniently to a saw mill and forbidding the opening of the other part until further order. Such a conditional approval evidences that the court was of opinion that there was no present necessity for the road as laid out. The court cannot approve a part only. If this order be held valid it is neither more or less than approval of a part—the order to open the other part may never be made. The entire road may, in the opinion of the court, be unnecessary, and in that case it matters not that the court should believe a portion of it necessary, for the road must be considered as a whole. The order of confirmation is reversed."

FREE TRADE.

The reduction of internal revenue and the taking off of revenue stamps from Proprietary Medicines, no doubt has largely benefitted the consumers, as well as relieving the burden of home manufactures. Especially is this the case with *Green's August Flower* and *Boschee's German Syrup*, as the reduction of thirty-six cents per dozen, has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies; thereby giving one fifth more medicine in the 75 cent size. The *August Flower* for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and the *German Syrup* for Cough and Lung troubles, have perhaps, the largest sale of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted, in every town and village in civilized countries. Sample bottles for 10 cents remain the same size.

—Spring styles in summer goods fo suits have been opened at S. U. Thompson's Bellefonte.

A VERY NARROW ESCAPE.

"Yes, I had a very narrow escape," said a prominent citizen to a friend. "I was confined to my bed for a year and my friends gave me up for a consumptive's grave, until I began using Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, and here I am, sound and hearty." You will find it for sale by J. D. Murray. Price 50c and $1. Sample Bottle Free. 1

AN ENGINE'S DEEP PLUNGE.

INTO AN ABYSS OF NINETY FEET CARRYING FIVE MEN.

PARKSBURG, W. V., March 16.—A terrible accident happened 12 miles from here this morning, on the Marietta Mineral Railroad. A mixed train had passed Vincent station, when the train was divided in order to cross safely a trestle 90 feet high. The first section passed over when the engine bearing the engineer, and four train hands returned for section two. When at the highest point of the trestle it plunged down into the abyss below carrying all with it. Vincent and Bushbly were instantly killed, and when taken out of the wreck were in five pieces and nearly every particle of skin was peeled off. The other men were terribly injured by the fall and scalded by the escaping steam.

ANOTHER ART CRAZE.

The latest art work among ladies is known as the "French Craze," for decorating china, glassware, etc. It is something entirely new, and is both profitable and facinating. It is very popular in New York, Boston and other Eastern cities. To ladies desiring to learn the Art, we will send an elegant china placque (size 18 inches,) handsomely decorated, for a model, together with a box of material, 100 colored designs assorted in flowers, animals, soldiers, landscapes, etc., complete, with full instructions, upon receipt of only $1.00. The placque alone is worth more than the amount charged. To every lady ordering this outfit who encloses the address of five other ladies interested in Art matters, to whom we can send a catalogue of Art Goods, we will enclose extra and without charge, an imitation hand painted brass placque. Instruction book in painting, 16 colored pictures &c. only 15c. Embroidery Silk, best quality, all colors, 80c per 100 skeins. Tinsel Braid, gold or silver, for art embroidery and needle work, large ball, only 15c. Macrame Cord, white, 50c per lb; any color, 60c per lb. Other goods at equally low prices. Address,

THE EMPIRE NEWS CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

On Wednesday, 23, an explosion by which seventy miners were killed occurred in the Bulli colliery at Leyden, South Wales.

LADIES' GUIDE TO FANCY WORK.

This work contains nearly 300 handsome illustrations with instructions for making hundreds of beautiful things, either for adorning your home or presents for your friends, at a most trifling expense, including all kinds of Fancy Work, Artistic Embroideries, Lace Work Knitting, Tatting and Net Work; contains designs for Monograms, Initials, Tidies, Lambrequins, Ottomans, Counterpains, Rugs, Carriage Robes, Brackets, Wall Pockets, Waste Paper Baskets, Work Boxes, Work Baskets, Work Bags, Pen Wipers, Hanging Baskets, Catch-alls, Pin Cushions, Footstools, Handkerchief Boxes, Glove Boxes, Card Baskets, Sofa Pillows Table Covers, Work Stands, Table Scarf Screens, Scrap Bags, Hand Bags, Table Mats, Toilet Mats, Lamp Mats, Lamp Shades, Pillow Shams, Pillow Sham Holders, Curtains Toilet Stands, Slipper Cases, Letter Cases, Picture Frames, Toilet Sets, Cloths, Brush Holders, Hassocks, Cigar Boxes, Satchels, Fancy Purses, Slippers, Dressing Gowns, Music Portfolios, Knife Cases, Fans, Flower Baskets, Plant Stands Flower Pot Covers, Shawl Dress Trimmings, Window Shades, Feather Work, Spatter Work, Leaf Photographs and many other things.

It is handsomely bound, containing 64 large 3-column pages, and will be sent post paid for only 30 cents. It is the finest book on fancy work ever published, and every lady interested in household art should secure a copy at once. Address,

THE EMPIRE NEWS CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

Truth don't travel as fast as falsehood but it eventually gets there. It might do to bear this in mind.

THE HOMELIEST MAN IN CENTRE HALL

As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on J. D. Murray, and get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs; a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits and is guaranteed to cure and relieve all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Price 50 cents and $1. 1

Berlin, on Tuesday, had a big day, it was the Emperor William's 90th birthday, the celebration of which was a grand affair, which was attended by celebrities from all parts of Europe, the Prince of Wales, and a hundred others.

SOME FOOLISH PEOPLE

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, Oh, it will wear away, but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which we will sell on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c and $1. Trial size free. J. D Murray. mar23y 1

ABSENT-MINDED WOMEN.

A Few Cases of Mental Preoccupation in the Gentler Sex.

"There are a great many anecdotes on record regarding the absent-mindedness of men," said an acquaintance to a Chicago *Journal* reporter the other day, "but you do not hear much about the mental preoccupation of the other sex. Whenever it does occur, however, it generally shows itself in her attire. Not long ago I saw a fine-looking, handsomely dressed matron riding down town in a South Side car. Her elegant black silk robe was well protected in front by a very domestic and serviceable looking gingham apron, over which she had put her seal-skin sacque. It was evident that she had paid a hasty visit to her kitchen immediately before donning her wraps. Again, I noticed some weeks since—before the cold weather came—a well-attired lady walking serenely down State street, perfectly unconscious that she was destitute of any head covering. She had been paying a visit to the milliners and had forgotten her head gear. A lady once told me that after trying on some hats at a fashionable store and making a selection for an order to be filled, the trimmer remarked: "I can take the size of the frame from the bonnet you have on, or is that your own?" "Most certainly," said the customer, stiffly. The proprietor, who was an old friend of the customer, smiled and queried suggestively: "Of that you are sure?" The customer put up her hand, turned to the glass and beheld herself arrayed in one of the store's pattern hats. "It actually made my blood run cold," said she, "to reflect that I might have been as absent-minded in a store where I was not known, and might have started for the door. Imagine it!"

FIRING HOTELS IN BUFFALO.

Horrible Scenes at the Burning of the Richmond Hotel.

BUFFALO, March 19.—The Richmond hotel and St. James Hall, in which is Bunnell's Museum, were burned with shocking loss of life this morning. One hundred and twenty-five persons were in the Richmond hotel. Seven of them are dead and thirty in the hospital. Seventy of them were transient guests, eight were boarders, and the rest were porters, bell boys, the families of the proprietors and clerks. The only persons up were William P. Alfort, the night clerk; Joe, the night porter, and Plummer the bell boy. Alfort discovered the fire at 3.50 o'clock in the cloak room. He could not put it out. He at once pulled all the electric fire alarms connected with all the sleeping apartments in the hotel, and a minute later people began to fly down stairs in their night clothes.

In an incredibly short space of time the interior of the hotel was filled with smoke and flame. Then terrible scenes began. The second and third alarms brought the entire fire department to the scene, but it was impossible to save any portion of the structure. The fire had reached the roof in five minutes from the time it was discovered. It soon reached and gutted St. James' hotel, occupied as Bunnell's museum, and Tivoli hall adjoining. The fire, which was under control by 5 o'clock, was confined to the Richmond hotel and museum property.

Finding all escape by the stairway cut off, the frantic people rushed through the halls and to the windows. Several of them jumped to the ground and were terribly injured. H. M. Johnson, the Pittsburg sprinter, says that men, women, and children acted perfectly wild, and did not know which way to go. Women raved like maniacs, and rushed pell-mell in every direction. The smoke was almost suffocating. The shrieks and cries of the poor people in the upper stories of the burning structure were heartrending. One man, mad with terror, leaped from a third-story window, and was picked up from the stone sidewalk, a mangled corpse. Several who succeeded in making their escape were badly injured and burned, and some of them will probably die. Others, more fortunate, escaped with slight injuries.

The fire and awful loss of life, following so close upon several large conflagrations this week, made the public's nerves decidedly shaky. Three recent fires were all in large buildings, but were quickly extinguished, but a fourth, at the corner of Oak and Virginia streets, was evidently an incendiary's attempt.

A committee of citizens having called Mayor Becker' attention to these numerous fires, he has issued a proclamation offering a ward of $500 for the conviction of any person guilty of incendiarism. When the proclamation was heralded upon the street it created much excitement.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 20.—A recapitulation of the loss, and probable loss of life, by the Richmond hotel fire shows four deaths, four missing, (who are doubtless dead), one dying, and half a dozen others who are lying in a very critical condition, and four others missing, who may be among the dead.

BUFFALO, March 21.—Morrison's East Buffalo hotel has met the same fate of the Richmond. The fire was discovered about 10.30 o'clock at night, and soon the house was a mass of flames. Of the guests of the many had already gone to bed and were compelled to fly in their night-clothes. There were twenty-five people within the walls when the fire broke out, and all escaped, although not before several of them were severely burned.

There was considerable excitement all over the town when the blaze was seen and the facts were known. Many persons talked of anarchism and incendiarism, and threatened dire consequences if it should be found that some miscreant had set fire to the place. Public indignation, already high over the burning of the Richmond hotel, is all ready to blaze into fierce, unreasoning passion at the slightest opportunity.

A curious crowd eyed the workmen who explored the ruins of the Richmond hotel. The great wall on Eagle street bulged at least six inches during the day and the men were ready to run at a moment's notice. Parts of the side partion walls fell at intervals, but no one was injured. A huge mass of tottering, trembling brick was a constant menace to the men. "If I should blow at that it would fall," said Foreman Berrick. "My men's lives are too valuable to be risked here, where so many human beings have perished already. All these walls must come down before we can do our work."

Its Safety Doubted Some Time.

BOSTON, March 19.—The official investigation into the cause of the Forest Hills disaster was continued, and the testimony for the first time indicated the belief that there were defects in the construction of the bridge over South street, and that more or less attention had for years been paid to what was considered a faulty piece of work. It was shown through the testimony of Superintendent A. A. Folsom that he had received a communication in 1881 from the railroad commissioners in relation to this very bridge. On Dec. 1, of that year the commissioners wrote: "The superstructure of this bridge is an oddity among bridges. If it has never been tested under a given load the commissioners suggest whether it would not be wise and prudent to test it now and perhaps at stated intervals hereafter. Intervals shorter or longer, a year or more, according to the behavior of the bridge under the load, the test to consist in putting on a load somewhat heavier than the bridge is ever called upon to bear in the course of your business, noting the load put on, the deflection taken by the bridge under that load, and the amount of recovery after that load is removed. A series of such records would show conclusively whether or not the bridge tested was maintaining its strength and safety."

Death of Mother Euphemia.

BALTIMORE March 18.—Mother Euphemia, mother superior of the Sisters of Charity of the United States, and superior of Mount St. Joseph's Academy, died at the mother house, near Emmittsburg, this state. The cause of death was inflammation of the stomach. She had been confined to her room for some months, but her illness was not considered serious until about a week ago. Last Wednesday she grew rapidly worse and continued to sink until midnight when the chaplain of the academy administered the holy sacrament.

A LAVA DESERT.

Some of the Results of Volcanic Action in the Western Wonderland.

A writer in the San Francisco *Chronicle* says: Passing west over the Rocky mountains we come upon the head-waters of the great Snake river. Here, beyond the granite axis of the main range, we encounter the same volcanic conditions. First, as scattered lava bowlders which gradually become more numerous until they form a thin lava sheet through which the streams have cut their way deep into the country rock. The overflow, however, is in patches, until the great bend of Snake river is reached. By a reference to the map it will be seen that this bend begins at Eagle Rock, Idaho Territory, and extends through the southern part of that Territory as far as the mouth of Burt river, in Oregon. Within the bend is the largest lava field on the globe, known as the great Snake River Lava Desert. Occupying a surface area of 10,000 square miles, it covers the entire country with a lava blanket varying in depth from 10 to 100 feet. The region, however, is not entirely a desert, as its name would imply, but, on the contrary, large portions are as diversified as the fertile valleys of California. Several rivers, which take their rise in the snow-capped Sawtooth range, course through the country, into which they have cut deep gorges, and finally disappear from view. These "lost rivers," as they are called, are the oases of the desert, and after their disappearance they may be heard rumbling beneath the lava for many miles.

The general aspect of the country is weird in the extreme. The lava rises to the view, taking every conceivable form, the fantastic in nature being here exemplied without limit. Deep fissures intersect it at frequent intervals, and many of those that have been sounded are fathomless. A falling bowlder can be heard reverberating against the sides of the chasm for a minute or more, and until the sound dies away in the depths. This fact has led many to the local fissure theory of the flow, and, although several reports have been published claiming that some of these fissures are still in action, they have not as yet been verified, and are, perhaps, groundless.

Toward the foot-hills, where the flow has been arrested, the lava is curved and lashed into billows upon which the wavelets can be seen with remarkable distinctness. Here one can draw a fanciful figure of the molten sea as it once existed. Its storm-lashed waves of fire rise in an endless succession as far as the eye can reach, crest upon crest, its torn and twisted bosom the spot of the furious tempest raging above. An Atlantic storm in fire could then be seen, and as now we sit upon the hilltop we have the picture transfixed in all its awful grandeur and fury.

This lava upheaval overlays in great part a gravel deposit which is of the same nature as the present bed of Snake river. The Oregon Short Line railway traverses the desert from American Falls to Shoshone, a distance of 100 miles. The engineers have pierced the lava for water, which has been encountered in the gravel beneath at a depth of from 150 to 300 feet. Gold was discovered in this gravel when the wells were sunk, and the variety is much coarser than the flour gold found in Snake river. There is little doubt that this gravel, now so far beneath the surface, will some day form the basis of a profitable mining industry. The difficulty of prospecting the deposits has drawn attention from them, but the theory that the Snake river gold has been leeched from this source, and the easy railway communication, promise an early development of this deep-gravel mining district.

The lava desert is visited in the winter season by copious showers which collect in large pools, but in the other seasons it is dry and parched. Only the hardy sage brush thrives the year round, but during the rainy period, and until early spring, buffalo grass sprouts from the crevices, forming feed for the deer, antelope and other game, which, driven from the snow-bound mountains of the north, here find a secure retreat during the winter. In fact, the lava is then the sportsman's paradise. The dikes and ledges form a convenient shelter, and one can approach the game walking for several miles through circuitous lanes of lava. At every clearing the game will be found quietly browsing on the succulent buffalo grass, and seldom start at the mere sight of the hunters. Their docility is such that large numbers are slain without much effort, and for their hides alone. Still the number of deer has not apparently decreased, the supply returning from the mountain regions with the regularity of the seasons.

To account for this outflow the crater-and-fissure theory has been advanced with great persistency. It is agreed, however, that, while the different flows have occurred at different periods, the Snake river lava fields are comparatively recent, overlaying chiefly the Champlain Terrace epochs. Other sections show, however, that the successive strata from the middle tertiary or miocene epoch have received their lava coating. From the past, therefore, it seems that our own age must at some time see a similar convulsion, although the time will always be a matter of conjecture.

A Brutal Fight.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., March 17.—A brutal fight occurred here between a notorious ruffian named Marvin and a Lehigh brakemah named Daniel Ryan. Ryan may die. He had several ribs broken, one ear torn from his head and his skull crushed in.

In Talmage's Pulpit.

BROOKLYN, March 21.—The pulpit of the Tabernacle was filled at both the morning and evening services by Rev. John McClellan Holmes who seemed to satisfy the flock in the absence of Dr. Talmage.

Peter J. Inglis, arrested in New York and suspected as the possible murderer of Lyman S. Weeks, has accounted for his movements on the night of the tragedy.

Edward Williams, a miner, aged twenty-four years, employed in the Black Diamond Colliery, Wilkesbarre, was instantly killed by a mass of rock and coal falling on him.

By a collision between two trains on the Pennsylvania tracks at Toledo the crews of both engines and a boy was injured. The boy had his back broken and will die.

The coal operators of the Pittsburg and Hocking Valley districts fixed the difference in the price of coal delivered on board vessels at lake ports at 20 cents per ton.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Thieves broke into St. Stephen's church, New York, and stole the sacramental vessels.

The wife of Barrett Litts, of Black River, was killed near Port Jervis by an engine. She was thirty years old.

May Porter, of Sandusky, crazed by the murder of her child, has become insane and has been placed in an asylum.

The waters of the Missouri have overflowed the banks for miles and the town of Manden is entirely submerged.

Five hundred and thirty dogs have been entered for the kennel show beginning at Newark, Tuesday of this week.

S. V. Plasto, a Greek member of the New York Produce exchange, is missing, leaving debts to the amount of $60,000.

Ex-Congressman W. E. English, whose departure from New York was delayed by Miss Lucy Case, has reported his arrival in Liverpool.

Frost in South Carolina extending from Charleston to Savannah, has done damage to the early crops to an estimated amount of $500,000.

The Durham distillery, owned by Dorsey & Wolfstange, in Covington, Ky., caught fire from the explosion of a pipe and caused a loss of $60,000.

Joseph H. Whittemore, a shoe drummer of New York, has deserted a rich wife and eloped with Mrs. Robert H. Stanley, the wife of a friend.

A movement is on foot to select delegates hostile to Powderly and his associates, to the general assembly that meets at Minneapolis in October.

David Day, a Denver editor, cowhided Representative Carey of the Colorado legislature for words used by the latter on the floor of the assembly.

Further testimony was introduced in the investigation into the Forest Hills disaster showing that the fatal bridge had long been thought to be unstable.

The steamship Hartville collided with an iceberg off the Banks and after jettisoning part of her cargo arrived at Halifax safely but in a battered condition.

Charles T. Foster, of Quincy, Massachusetts, has recovered $20,715, from the Old Colony railroad for injuries received at a grade crossing a year ago.

T. H. McDuffie, the absconding forger from Texas, left Toronto, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Peffers, of Dalias, Texas, for the scene of his offense.

Two hundred employes of the Delaware Iron company, of Newcastle, struck because their employers refused to take back two men who were discharged.

The convention to organize the silk operators into an exclusive assembly of the Knights of Labor will be in session at Paterson, N. J., several days more.

Parties broke into Morse's cotton mills at Putnam, Conn., and cut all the warps, doing damage of about $10,000. The Catholic church was also broken into and things generally upset.

Miss Constance Osbourne, a young lady with a predilection for the stage horsewhipped Charles Burnham, manager of Wallack's theatre, New York. She claims the was ill-treated by him in the rental of the house.

Dr. G. W. Randall, of Hastings, Neb., under $50,000 for assaulting Lora Hart, an eleven-year-old girl under his treatment, was shot dead by her brother. The young man walked out of court without molestation and has disappeared.

RIDGELY KILLS HIS FOUR MEN

An Arkansas Farmer Who Handles His Revolver With Very Fatal Effect.

TEXARKANA, Ark., March 21.—Two weeks ago Walter Ridgeley, a wealthy farmer living twenty miles north of here, shot and killed two ferrymen, who were trying to collect exorbitant charges from a St. Louis drummer for taking him across the river. Ridgeley took the drummer's part. The ferrymen insulted him for this, and attempted to draw their weapons, when Ridgeley shot them both dead. Upon examination Ridgeley was discharged. John Murphy, a brother of one of the men killed, and an uncle of the other, swore that they would kill Ridgeley on sight.

Last night Ridgely, on horseback, was returning home from a neighbor's, and on entering a strip of woods was fired at from ambush. The horse fell dead, but the rider escaped unharmed. The two would-be murderers, who were the uncle and brother mentioned, thinking that Ridgely, who had not risen from the ground was dead, approached. When within about ten feet Ridgely suddenly raised up and shot both assailants dead in their tracks. This makes four men that Ridgely has killed.

Secret Organization of Colored Men.

COLUMBIA, March 21.—For weeks past a man named H. F. Hover, and representing himself as chief organizer of the cooperative workers of America, has been engaged in organizing the colored laborers of the up country into clubs. He has promised them great things in a few years. Hover kept this organization of the colored people a secret as much as possible, and has refused to make public the objects of the organization. Initiation fees and fees for the taking of degrees were charged. In the town of Greenville there are now fifteen of these clubs, with 500 colored members. They recently held a mass meeting, but the proceedings were kept private. Hover has now gone to Georgia to organize more clubs. It is believed that the organization is simply for the purpose of robbing the ignorant colored laborers.

Cumulative Sentences Illegal.

DETROIT, March 20.—Ten Mormons sent to the house of correction from Idaho on cumulative sentences, were released by Judge Severens in the United States circuit court, with the district attorney's acquiescence, under the supreme court's ruling that cumulative sentences are not legal. The names of the liberated men are:—Rasmus Nelson, Hans Rasmussen, Christopher Gardiner, Nels Jansen Joryensen, Nels Graham, John Jolly, William Handy, Thomas Wide, Andrew Jacobson and John J. Williams.

Raising a Crop of Codfish.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—During the past winter, which was an unusually severe one at sea, the fish commission succeeded in hatching thirty-five million cod eggs, bringing the young up by the hand, so to speak, to the stage of self feeding adolescence and turning them loose into the ocean. This "crop" will be ripe four or five years hence.

Smashup on the Grand Trunk.

INGERSOLL, Ont., March 21.—The St. Louis express on the Grand Trunk railway ran into the engine of a special freight train at this station wrecking both engines and baggage cars and badly damaging two coaches. No one was injured. The cause was a defective air brake.

The Fountain of Life.

I thought, when leaves were falling
  Among the woodland ways,
That life was like the seasons,
  And lonesome autumn days
Would follow youth's bright summer,
  And under skies grown cold,
The heart must sit in sadness,
  Because it groweth old.

Then you, whose love I lean on,
  Smiled down into my eyes,
And though the leaves were falling,
  I saw the summer skies.
You kissed me, and the blossoms
  Of summer days came back.
True heart, if love be with us,
  What is there life can lack?

I quaff of love's elixir;
  My heart is always young;
I've found the fabled fountain
  Of which old poets sung.
Oh, love me—love me always—
  And though my hair grows gray,
My heart will keep the sunshine
  That fills the summer day.

THE EIGHT FORTY-FIVE.

Everybody outside the office of Jonathan Greysark & Co., East India merchants, of Rood Lane, City, knew Mr. Jonathan Greysark simply as a very well-to-do bachelor of five-and-forty—fresh-faced, well-dressed, genial, and affable, as a man tolerably well fitted out with the good things of this life, and unhampered by ties and encumbrances should be. But Mr. Philip Penn, whose days were passed within the office, regarded his wealthy and popular employer from a somewhat different point of view. Mr. Penn had by his steadiness and business knowledge in no small degree helped Jonathan Greysark to his enviable position in the commercial world; he had served the house faithfully for upward of twenty years, yet he was simply a clerk, in which position, despite of frequent prayers and petitions, Mr. Greysark was apparently determined to keep him until the time came for dispensing entirely with his services. Altogether, poor Penn's life was by no means a happy one, for, in addition to his commercial troubles, he had an eternal grinning domestic skeleton in the shape of a blackguard brother, who had stood in the felon's dock on a charge of extensive forgery, had passed many years in prison, and who could only be kept quietly in the background by the allowance which the unfortunate Penn made him out of the exceedingly moderate salary he drew from the Rood Lane office. Greysark knew this and was also aware that a tarnished name was an almost insuperable bar to the clerk's advance in any other line of life; so he meanly took advantage of the fact by getting a most unfair amount of work out of Penn, and paying him a miserably inadequate salary for it.

Jonathan Greysark lived at Brighton, and came up to town every morning by the 8.45 express. In this famous train he had acquired from long usage a prescriptive right to a particular seat in a compartment of a particular car, and the guard suffered a considerable reduction in his weekly largesse if he allowed a stranger to usurp his place.

But the old guard having been shunted elsewhere, and a strange official who knew not Jonathan having been substituted, it so happened that one morning, Greysark, his rug on his arm and his paper in his hand, swaggered gravely and magisterially up to the carriage only to find his particular compartment—and in fact his very seat—occupied. Under ordinary circumstances he would have resented this unwarrantable intrusion in an unmistakable manner; but upon this occasion as the occupant was a pretty, modestly dressed girl of eighteen or thereabouts, he could only vent his feelings in grunts and scowls and betake himself to another seat. But when the next morning he found his place similarly occupied his position became somewhat embarrassing, and only the girl's pleasant face checked the audible expression of his discontent. The same thing occurred the morning after and the morning after that, and the young 8.45 bucks, of course, regarded the affair as a capital joke, remarked that the great man instead of ramping and raging away to another carriage, not only contentedly went into the same one, but passed a much greater part of the hour and a quarter's journey in looking at the girl over the top of his newspaper than in studying the city article. In a fortnight's time it was observed that he handed her out, carried her little parcels and saw her safely in an omnibus for the Mansion House; and in three weeks' time it was noticed that he chatted as easily and familiarly with her as if he had known her for years.

In short, it became very evident that the wealthy bachelor of Rood Lane was enamored of the young lady. When his attention first became marked she assumed the proper attitude of unprotected virtue, and confined her answers to rather curt monosyllables; but when her feminine perspicuity assured her that her admirer's behavior was inspired by the most honorable of intentions, she unbent and told him that her name was Phyllis, that she was a student at the South Kensington School of Art, and that she resided at Brighton with her aunt.

"Miss Phyllis," said Greysark one morning, as they walked along the London bridge platform, "as some sort of assurance that I only entertain the most genuine feelings of respect and—and admiration for you, I think that I should mention that my name is Greysark, that I am the head of one of the most respected houses in the city of London, and that as I am quite aware that an acquaintance of this casual nature is apt to give rise to erroneous impressions in the minds of people who only judge by appearances, with your permission nothing would give me greater pleasure than to call upon your aunt at Brighton."

At the mention of the name Greysark the girl's color deepened somewhat, and she raised her eyes to his face for a few seconds. Then she said:

"I am sure that my aunt would be delighted to make your acquaintance, Mr. Greysark."

Accordingly, on the following Sunday, Mr. Greysark, instead of performing his usual weekly duty to society by an afternoon lounge on the green, betook himself to Regency Square and was ushered into the presence of a smiling, gary-haired lady, who might have stepped from an ancestral picture frame, and who received him with the stately urbanity of a courtier of the old school. Being a man of business, Jonathan Greysark lost no time in beating about the bush, but plunged at once *in medias res*, described the origin of his acqaintance with Phyllis, expressed himself in such happy language, blew his own trumpet in such a pleasant, unassuming manner, declared his devotion in such fervid phrases, in fact, put matters before the old lady in such an attractive light that she was completely won over.

"Of course, Mr. Greysark," she said in reply, "as I am only the girl's aunt, I have no direct authority in the matter. But if Phyllis regards your suit as favorably as I do, I can only recommend that you should address a letter to her father in London, state the case as you have stated it to me, and abide by his decision."

"But it is an extraordinary phase of our acquaintance," said the merchant, "that I do not know your niece's surname yet."

Perhaps the old lady was struck by the strangeness of this avowal, but at any rate she hesitated a moment, seemed a little confused, and then replied, "Her name is Fleming, Mr. Greysark; a letter addressed to Mr. Robert Fleming and given to me will insure its safe dispatch."

"But would it not be better for me to call upon Mr. Fleming myself," said Mr. Greysark. "My business experience has taught me that one personal interview is worth a dozen letters."

"So it is, as a general rule, Mr. Greysark," replied the old lady. "But Mr. Fleming's movements are so uncertain, his business taking him so frequently away from home, that the course I have suggested would, I think, be the better."

And, after a little general conservation, Mr. Greysark took his leave, resolved that he would without delay formally propose to Phyllis, and if her answer should be favorable, as he had not the least reason to doubt it would be, indite his letter to Mr. Fleming.

Accordingly, the next morning, upon arrival at London bridge, instead of handing Phyllis into a Mansion House omnibus, as usual, he insisted that she should walk there with him. And, by the time King William's statue was reached he had poured out his soul to her and received her ready assent to his proposal, conditioned upon the approval of her father.

One or two little circumstances connected with his visit to Regency Square on the previous day struck Jonathan Greysark as being curious as he sat in his room at the office playing listlessly with the heap of unopened letters before him. Of course, he had observed the old lady's hesitation in giving the name of Fleming; and her suggestion that the letter should be forwarded through her instead of to a direct address was rather unusual. Perhaps Fleming was a strange sort of a man—under a cloud, or of eccentric habits. At any rate, Phyllis was a lady, as was her aunt; the surroundings of the rooms in Regency Square showed refinement, if not opulence; and although money with a wife was no object to him, he preferred that the lady honored by his choice should not be an utter stranger to the style of life which, as Mrs. Greysark, she would be introduced. But his ardent affection for the simple-minded, bright-faced girl overcame whatever little shades of doubt or scruples the above strange circumstances might have awakened within him, and, after having hurriedly perused his business letters, he called Mr. Penn in, gave him instructions to show nobody into the private room for a hour, and settled himself down to indite the epistle to Mr. Fleming. After much destruction of best cream-laid note, he produced the following:

DEAR SIR: It is with no little diffidence that I address one who is a complete stranger to me, upon a subject of such importance as that which now occupies my pen; but I am sure I judge you rightly when I think that you will pardon the liberty I am taking by the time you arrive at the end of the letter.

In short, I wish to obtain your consent to my marriage with your charming daughter Phyllis. As this is to some extent a matter of business, I may inform you that I made the young lady's acquaintance in the Brighton train, by which we have been fellow-passengers daily for some weeks past; that I obtained then not only her consent to my proposal, but the entire approbation of her aunt, upon whom I had the pleasure of calling, with your daughter's permission.

For your satisfaction I may add that, although I am not a very young man, I am in the full vigor of health and strength; that I am the sole and responsible head of one of the best known and most respected business houses in the city of London, and that I am in a position, which you may verify, if you please, by the most minute investigation, to maintain your daughter in a fitting position as a lady.

The entire happiness of my life, and I dare add that of your daughter's, rests upon your decision as to whether she shall be my wife or not, and I implore you not to be influenced in your opinion by the somewhat peculiar circumstances under which our meeting took place, and our consequent acquaintance and intimacy were formed.

If you will kindly take a week to consider this, to me, vital question, I shall be inexpressibly obliged; and, thanking you heartily in advance for the sanction which I feel certain you will accord, I am, my dear sir, your very obedient servant.

JONATHAN GREYSARK

Having read this two or three times over to assure himself that he had not said too much or too little, Jonathan Greysark placed it in an envelope addressed to Robert Fleming, Esq., and that again in an envelope which he purposed to hand to the old lady at Brighton.

The week seemed interminable to the enamored Jonathan. Men remarked that he seemed absent-minded and preoccupied, but two or three of his fellow-passengers by the 8.45, who were in the same market, told the story of his capture by the pretty girl in the train, and so accounted for his peculiarity. He himself, however, was in a state of anxiety to which he had long been a stranger. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday passed, and no answer from the mysterious Mr. Fleming arrived. Perhaps the old lady had forgotten to forward his missive. Old ladies, so strangely mindful of long-past occurrences, were, he knew, often oblivious about matters present. Perhaps—but he shuddered at the thought and cast it from him—Phyllis was too good, too honest, too much of a lady, to be so base and cruel; on the other hand, possibly Mr. Fleming was instituting inquiries. It was natural that an affectionate father should do so, and every time Penn brought in a visitor's name the merchant expected to hear "Mr. Robert Fleming" announced. On Friday afternoon he called in Mr. Penn.

"Kindly shut the door," he said; "I have something of importance to speak to you about."

Mr. Penn obeyed, and anxiously inspected his employer's face.

"Mr. Penn," began the merchant, with a preliminary clearing of his throat, "you have been in my service now for some years, and you have given me very general satisfaction in the performance of your duties."

Penn's face brightened. Certainly a rise in salary was coming, perhaps something more substantial. But all was dashed to the ground with the first word of the great man's next sentance.

"But," continued Greysark, "I have been thinking the matter over very seriously lately, and I have arrived at the painful conclusion that I must dispense with your services at the expiration of a month from this date."

The poor clerk gasped and clutched the table for support, and would have spoken but for a magisterial wave of Mr. Greysark's hand.

"It is very evident to me," continued his employer, "that some fresh blood is needed in this business. In fact, I propose to take a partner, and by so acting to do away with the necessity of paying a handsome salary to a head clerk."

"Mr. Greysark!" almost shrieked poor Penn. "Do hear me. I have helped you to make this business. I have been in this office for more than twenty years. You have never once had cause to find fault with me, and I may conscientiously say that I have never given you occasion to. For more than one reason I am precluded from the possibility of getting another situation. My name, as you know, is against me, and people would object to me on the ground that I had a brother who had been in the police dock; moreover, I am not fitted to occupy a clerk's desk in any other business. Think sir, I implore you to think. With one work you are turning an honest man into the streets to beg, for no fault of his own. I do not wish to push myself forward unduly, Mr. Greysark, but at such a crisis as this I am forced to remind you that but for me you might not possibly have found business matters work so smooth as they have. If you discharge me with the notion of introducing new blood into the house you will have to—"

"Mr. Penn," interrupted the merchant, with a wave of the hand, "we must in this world be men of business first and humanitarians afterward. I have given your case my fullest consideration, and in acknowledgement of your services, as well as by way of compensation, I propose to make you a weekly allowance until you get employment. But that you must go I have made up my mind. You will, please, make no further observations upon the decision at which I have arrived, or I shall be obliged to request you to leave my presence. I think it but fair to tell you, however, that the principal reason for my declining to take a partner is that I am going to be married—that is, when the consent of the young lady's father is obtained."

"Well, sir," said the clerk, "of all periods in life, surely the eve of marriage should most naturally inspire kind actions. You are about to make yourself as happy as a human being can possibly be, yet you wish to inaugurate that period by reducing to want and ruin an old and tried servant. I know you too well, sir—or, rather, I think too well of you—not to be sure that if you carry out this latter intention your conscience must prick you in after-life."

"Mr. Penn," said Greysark severely, "I told you not to bandy words with me, so let me hear no more, I am now going to Brighton. Do not omit to forward all letters to my address there. You will please be particular in this. I must say, Mr. Penn, that I am not a little astonished that, remembering, as you must, what I have done for you, and how with your tarnished name you might long ere this have been begging your bread but for me, you should presume to offer me advice on my own affairs. But I will say no more."

The clerk lingered on in the room, as if in hopes that some straw might still be left to clutch at. Then he said: "Mr. Greysark, you observed just now that the fact of your marriage depends upon the consent of the young lady's father."

"Those were my words, Mr. Penn," replied the merchant.

"If he should refuse his consent?" said Penn.

"Refuse, Mr. Penn! Refuse!" exclaimed Greysark. "Such a thing is simply impossible, simply too ridiculous to be entertained for a moment. The head of the house of Jonathan Greysark & Co., I should imagine, was a fit match for any one."

"So you may think, sir," said Penn quietly; "but fathers sometimes hold strange opinions."

"Mr. Penn, you are insolent, sir!" almost roared the merchant, rising in his chair, and glaring at his clerk with furious eyes.

Penn fumbled in his pockets, and continued, still quietly, "Well, sir, in this case the father's opinion does happen to differ from yours, and he refuses his sanction to his daughter's marriage."

Jonathan Greysark started from his chair, his face perfectly livid, his eyes and mouth wide open. Penn drew forth a letter from his pocket, unfolded it, and as if utterly unconscious of the storm he raised, resumed:

"You have addressed this letter to Mr. Robert Fleming, the father of Phyllis, the young lady to whom you have been paying your addresses. I, for family reasons, with which you are quite familiar, prefer to be known in my circle of acquaintance as Robert Fleming. Phyllis is my daughter and I—"

"No, no! don't go on?" shouted Greysark in a voice of supplication.

* * * * *

In the course of a few weeks Phyllis Penn became Mrs. Johnathan Greysark, and the style of the firm in Rood Lane was altered to Greysark, Penn & Co.

REAL HAIR FOR DOLLS.

Two or Three Wigs in Different Styles for Each Doll.

A new industry has sprung up on Fifth avenue. It is the manufacture of real wigs for dolls out of real hair, made better than many real wigs and sold at prices that proclaim them to be genuine. The place takes up the whole first floor of a big house. The dolls' wigs are only an incident to the business. The first dolls' wigs were made this year. The head of the firm told about the way he happened to start making them.

"For several years I have had calls for dolls' wigs from ladies whose children had torn the hair from dolls they were much attached to. This season I began to make them and I have received far more orders than expected. Here is a doll that has been sent over from Philadelphia for its second wig."

The proprietor took the reporter to a counter where lay a beautiful doll about two feet high, with ball and socket joints, and a pink complexion except where the paint had worn off. On its head was a real wig of light blonde hair with a fluffy bang in front and French twist curls behind. The hair seemed to be glued to the head, yet the wig came off. It was a neat job and fitted as well as if the wig maker had made it for a human head. It cost only $12.

"It is becoming quite common," continued the mistress of the store, "for a doll to have two or three wigs. They are got up in styles like the wigs of a fashionable actress, only smaller. They are just as well made and just as valuable in proportion. The hair is dressed by the little girl who owns the doll, and it gives her knowledge and experience that will be useful. Two or three wigs in different styles give the little girl a chance to develop her ingenuity in arranging hair. By the old way dolls' hair was made of Angora wool and was glued to their heads. It was not like real hair, and could not be dressed. It tore off, and that was the end of it.

"Dolls' wigs cost from $7 to $25. The $7 wigs are for child dolls, and have short curls like a little child's. The most costly wigs are light shades of hair. Light shades of blonde hair cost three times as much as brown hair. Some dolls have light and dark hair, which can be changed to suit the dress. A doll that had a wig made for it last week has just got $150 worth of winter clothing. You can get a shade of wig to match any dress. So far I have had orders for no red or gray wigs. They will probably come in time. The latest thing in dolls is boy dolls. We have made several boy wigs. A little girl out for a walk takes her big boy doll with her. Or she may take a girl doll and put a boy's wig and clothes on and take it out. There is going to be a rivalry among families to see who has the best and most fully dressed doll. It is becoming proper for a little girl to be escorted by her doll when she goes out to take a walk, and of course the doll must be dressed in harmony with her dress. I don't know what this fashion in dolls will end in, but the trade in wigs is rapidly increasing. So far, I believe, I am the only manufacturer. It takes a workman two days to make a doll's wig, and a brisk trade in dolls' wigs will make work.

Adulterating Food.

Few abuses come home more strongly to the people than the adulteration of food. It is a crime, and there are legal penalties for it in every State, which have never been carried out. It is not confined to one or two articles, but extends to almost everything that comes upon our tables, including tea, sugar, preserves, flours, butter, spices, coffee, milk, and wines and liquors. Under the easy system of tolerance, which has existed for so many years in this country, the business of adulterating food has become a high art, until few can tell, without crucible tests, what food is adulterated and what food is not. Of course this sophistication and counterfeiting of articles of universal diet has not been carried on without injury to the public health, but, unfortunately, no approximate idea of the deleterious effect can ever be obtained.

We have always been accustomed to hearing about food adulterations; perhaps this is what has made us so callous upon the subject. The paragraphers of the comic papers have their weekly flings at the bogus butter, the chalked and watered milk, the coffee that is not coffee, and the wine made from vile chemicals. The papers have sounded the same subjects in ponderous editorials, until our ears have grown tired, and we would fain be left alone to eat and drink our adulterated food and die in happy ignorance.

But the National Pure Food Convention, lately held in Washington, and, strange as it may seem, mainly composed of wholesale and retail grocers, has determined to make a start toward preventing adulteration of food in the United States, and with Mr. H. W. Amerling of Philadelphia, elected President of the permanent organization, the first steps have been taken. This organization should be helped in its great work with money by the passage and execution of necessary laws and by the press. It has taken up in the most earnest manner a systematic warfare against trade swindles and counterfeits, and it should be upheld at each step until its work is accomplished by the passage and enforcement of a stringent national act.

Minds of only moderate calibre ordinarily condemn everything that is beyond their range.

HORSE NOTES.

—S. S. Brown has started a school for his stable employes at Mobile.

—Glyndon, an English stallion, has been imported by Toronto, Ont., parties.

—The outlook is not bright for a running meeting in Philadelphia this spring.

—Martin Smedley, the light-weight jockey, has signed with Ed Corrigan for $1500.

—Jim Guest, for the first time in years, will send his string to Saratoga this season.

—The subscription to the Gentlemen's Driving Course has been reduced from $25 to $15.

—Robert Steel has purchased twenty acres of pasture land adjoining his Cedar Park Farm.

—Dr. James Marshall's bay trotter Reuben won thirteen out of sixteen races last season.

—Tucker, owner of Austriana, is said to have refused an offer of $5000 for the filly not long since.

—James Green, the trotting-horse trainer, refused $2000 for his 2-year-old colt by General Benton.

—While in Kentucky John Splan purchased a full brother to Nobby for W. J. Gordon, of Cleveland.

—There has been some sickness among the horses at Louisville, Lexington and other points in Kentucky.

—A bill to legalize betting on the Monmouth Park race-course has been presented in the New Jersey Legislature. It has passed the Lower House and is before the Senate, and those in a position to know consider its chances of becoming a law as good.

—John E. Turner has purchased Ambler Park, fifteen miles from Philadelphia, with the ultimate object of moving his training establishment there. The track is a half mile, and there are thirty-four acres of good land. The price paid was $15,000.

—Jim Gray is suffering from an attack of influenza. The disease is of a mild form, and the doctor thinks the horse will soon recover. Hazaras, the speedy racer belonging to Ed. Corrigan, died at the Memphis track recently of lung fever, and S. Cohn, of Chicago, also lost his 2-year-old colt Centennial from the same complaint.

—The declarations in the Suburban Handicap now number eighteen, as follows: Troubadour, Volante, Elkwood, Masterpiece, Mollie McCarthy's Last, Preciosa, Ferona, King Robin, O'Fallen, Supervisor, Dry Monopole, Charity, Maumee, St. Augustine, Hazaras, Gardey, Lottery and Lansdowne. With Troubadour and Volante declared. The Bard is now the top weight, at 126 pounds, with Barnum the next, at 12; Hidalgo third, at 120, and Jim Gray fourth, at 119.

—A California turf correspondent writes: "There is some talk of trying to get up a winter meeting in Los Angeles. If some of the turfman of the East could see our beautiful country, grand climate, our varied grasses and pure water, they would never send another horse to New Orleans to winter. We have splendid natural facilities for a grand race-course, and all we need is three or four live men at the head of it to make Los Angeles to the horse what it is to men, a heaven on earth.

—Tremont is a much-improved horse in appearance, has developed and thickened, and, in fact, is a grand-looking colt. But he is engaged in not less than $100,000 worth of stakes in his own class, and should he run in those which are booked to be run before the Suburban Handicap he will should he win, incur such penalties as would anchor him for that race. Should he win the withers, he would take up 7 pounds. If both the Withers and Belmont, 10 pounds extra, which would place him on an equality with the toy weight, The Bard, 126 pounds.

—The bill which has been introduced in the New York Legislature at Albany should, if it becomes a law, regulate the much-discussed betting question. It limits the days of racing and imposes a tax upon the receipts of chartered tracks, which tax to constitute a fund to be drawn upon annually for prizes for the improvement of breeds of cattle, sheep and horses. On all tracks except those within twenty miles of New York the tax is 5 per cent. of the receipts. The running tracks within the twenty-mile limit are required to contribute not less than $4000 annually, and the trotting tracks not less than $1000 annually. The object of this is to put a stop to cheap bushwacking meetings in the vicinity of the metropolis.

—Major Campbell Brown read a paper on "The Pacing Horse" at the twelfth annual session of the Tennessee Stock Breeders' Association, held at Nashville, Tenn., on February 15, in the course of which he said: As far back as 1845 the chestnut pacer James K. Polk made a record of 2.27, and paced three miles in much faster time than any trotter has ever been able to show. It was in 1854 that the great mare Pocahontas made a pacing record of 2.17¼, but it was not until the close of 1857 that any trotter was able to beat 2.20. Then Flora Temple trotted a mile in 2.19¾, and a continent talked of the feat with amazement. The time made by Pocahontas was not equaled until 1867, when Dexter made a record of 2.17¼. To come down to the present time, Maud S. had hardly made her record of 2.08¾ when Johnston paced 2½ seconds better. I once heard a successful trainer of saddle-horses say that any natural pacer could be made a good saddle-horse. The very first step, however, is to break him of his tendency to pace, and teach him to walk, fox-trot, trot and canter, and then this is done I defy you to show one his equal for ease, speed and safety of locomotion over rough roads or across country. Again, the natural pacer, even when trained for the turf, is much disposed to trot on track or road when going at a moderate gait, and if this tendency be cultivated there is no more intelligent, safe and pleasant roadster."

FASHION NOTES.

—An embroidery effected from an antique French design upon twine-colored net showed flowers in the same tone mingling with old art colors. The high lights of this work were seen upon butterflies that reproduced the same colors more vividly. Mingled folds of old blue and twine-color composed the train of the gown over which this scarf was draped.

—In a vicuna of navy-blue was shown a waistcoat buttoning on the shoulder, and the same idea was carried out upon the skirt in an inserted front. On this was buttoned plain loose draperies, showing stripes of old gold and cardinal. The back of this costume, which was cut as a jacket terminated in a square, the pointed ends of which fell over the hips, while a sailor's collar of plain navy-blue presented an orthodox appearance in front and descended the back to within a few inches of the button of the waist. In those examples which drapery was produced in stripes the latter were usually carried in a horizontal direction upon the skirt and shown crosswise upon the bodice.

—An example showing a Bayadere striping in black net had a loose front of white point d'esprit carried from the neck to the feet, with a bordering of jet emanating from the side drapery, and basque pockets edged with the same. A gown with a striped velvet front had flowing net at the back and a jetted canvas drapery brought as a scarf from the right side of the skirt to fasten on the left shoulder, while in one instance in which watered tulle Bayadere provided the back drapery the white satin front was covered with bands of jet fringe beaded by a deep network of the same.

—The stockinettes for spring jerseys are showing some new features and have small designs worked on their surface in floss silk. Cardinal is seen under three different aspects. One foundation of it shows a tiny white flower; another has a similar one in navy-blue, while on a third a diamond in blue is cut through the middle by a white line. A similar design, formed by crimson and white, is seen on a black ground, and on other samples of the latter are flowers both in black and white. These are all repeated upon navy-blue, and also woven, with a trifling variation upon white.

—An evening gown of mousseline de sole in eau de Nil had its plain, flowing skirt closely shirred over the hips and a kilting at the edge, while the comparatively long back drapery, of equal plainness, was supplied in Bengaline of the same color. The bodice drapery of mousseline de sole was reduced to a point at the waist by means of folds, and the transparent material supplied the chemisette and frilled baby sleeves. A long spray of briar roses, placed on the shoulder and carried as a garland down one side, formed the only variety to the straight lines of this simple costume.

—Most of the draperies upon new costumes are arranged to fall nearly if not quite to the foot of the skirt, leaving the sides open, revealing countless novel effects in panel adornings. The front breadths are still adjusted by means of extra deep plaits which fall the entire length of the tunic and fasten to the belt. All the draperies over the tournure are carried well to the back, and looped and plaited into as full and close a compass as possible. The drapery most popular falls straight on one side, and is carried in and out like a lace jabot up the other side, this graceful drapery being very frequently underfaced the width of eight or ten inches with satin or velvet of a darker shade or a contrasting color.

—The elaborate mode of dressing the hair, which is increasing in prevalence, obliges many matrons to defer the arrangement of their coiffure until after breakfast, and jackets to be worn at that repast are becoming institutions. Tailor-made or other walking skirts are put on as usual, and this matutinal novelty substituted for the bodice. At present it offers a more serviceable and substantial appearance than the tea jacket. One imported recently is of velvet in fawn tabac, close-fitting at the back, and displaying from under the loose fronts a pale blue Surah blouse. Similar silk is used for the bishop sleeves, while a pelisse of it borders the entire jacket and is seen at the neck below the high standing collar of velvet.

—The new millinery hailing from the same capital is little less suggestive of a departure from old lines. The tendency of the decoration upon hats is to assume the appearance of a cockatoo's crest, erect and expanded like a fan. Lace ribbons, feathers and pompons all lend their aid toward the attainment of this idea; while on the traverse, or under-brim, the bow, when supplied takes a butterfly form. Large Directoire hats threaten to become fashionable, and are pronounced to be as well adapted for middle-aged ladies as they are for the youthful. When made for the latter the brim is coquettishly turned up on one side, while a more matronly effect, as well as shade for the face, is obtained by giving the edge a downward curve. An example, reproducing the shape worn by Jane Hading, is of black velvet, with an ample plume of feathers to match, and a butterfly bow poised on the traverse, which forms a coronet to the head.

—A hat of black Chantilly lace had its large forward slanting bows in that shade of old pink which nature produces on the unopened bud of the common lilac blossom. The cleft velvet brim of another terminated in front in two jetted wings, which stood prominently forward, while the same direction was given to the galloon ribbon, and feathered wings introduced as a decoration, and the crown was supplied in lace. Five ostrich feathers, high standing pompons and clusters of ribbons found a place on the crown edge of a brown cloth hat, the brim of which was due to velvet. A shape known as the "Amy" had long ears described by a frill of Chantilly lace, and was sharply pointed both back and front. Protruding wings and bows of old rose mingled with black lace, to give the essential crested centre to this toque, which had its inner edge bordered with jet beads.

DEATH IN THE WATER.

Is the Element we Drink Decimating the People?

HOW A UNIVERSAL MENACE TO HEALTH MAY BE DISARMED.

A few years ago the people in a certain section in one of the leading cities of the state were prostrated with a malignant disease, and upon investigation it was found that only those who used water from a famous old well were the victims.

Professer S. A. Lattimore, analyst of the New York State Board of Health, upon analyzing water from this well, found it more deadly than the city sewage!

The filling up of the old well stopped the ravages of the disease.

Not long since the writer noticed while some men were making an excavation for a large building, a stratum of dark colored earth running from near the surface to hard pan. There it took another course toward a well near at hand. The water from this well had for years been tainted with the drainings from a receiving vault, the percolations of which had discolored the earth!

Terrible!

A similar condition of things exists in every village and city where well water is used, and though the filtering which the fluids receive in passing through the earth may give them a clear appearance, yet the poison and disease remains, though the water may look never so clear.

It is still worse with the farmer, for the drainage from the barn yard and the slops from the kitchen eventually find their way into the family well!

The same condition of things exists in our large cities, whose water supplies are rivers fed by little streams that carry off the filth and drainage from houses. This "water" is eventually drunk by rich and poor alike with great evil.

Some cautious people resort to the filter for purifying this water, but even the filter does not remove this poison, for water of the most deadly character may pass through this filter and become clear, yet the poison disguised is there.

They who use filters know that they must be renewed at regular periods, for even though they do not take out all the impurity, they soon become foul.

Now in like manner the human kidneys act as a filter for the blood, and if they are filled up with impurities and become foul, like the filter, all the blood in the system coursing through them becomes bad, for it is now a conceded fact that the kidneys are the chief means whereby the blood is purified. These organs are filled with thousands of *hair-like tubes*, which drain the impurities from the blood, as the sewer pipes drain impurities from our houses.

If a sewer pipe breaks under the house, the sewage escapes into the earth and fills the house with poisonous gas; so if any of the thousand and one little hair-like sewer tubes of the kidneys break down, the entire body is affected by this awful poison.

It is a scientific fact that the kidneys have few nerves of sensation; and, consequently, disease may exist in these organs for a long time and not be suspected by the individual. It is impossible to filter or take the death out of the blood when the least derangement exists in these organs, and if the blood is not filtered then the uric acid, or kidney poison, removable only by Warner's safe cure, accumulates in the system and attacks any organ, producing nine out of ten ailments, just as sewer gas and bad drainage produce so many fatal disorders.

Kidney disease may be known to exist if there is any marked departure from ordinary health without apparent known cause, and it should be understood by all that the greatest peril exists, and is intensified, if there is the least neglect to treat it promptly with that great specific, Warner's safe cure, a remedy that has received the highest recognition by scientific men who have thoroughly investigated the character of kidney derangements.

They may not tell us that the cause of so many diseases in this organ is the impure water or any other one thing, but this poisonous water with its impurities coursing constantly through these delicate organs undoubtedly does produce much of the decay and disease which eventually terminate in the fatal Bright's disease, for this disease, alike among the drinking men, prohibitionists, the tobacco slave, the laborer, the merchant and the tramp, works terrible devastation every year.

It is well known that the liver which is so easily thrown "out of gear" as they say, very readily disturbs the action of the kidneys. That organ when deranged, *immediately* announces the fact by sallow skin, constipated bowels, coated tongue, and headaches, but the kidney when diseased, struggles on for a long time, and the fact of its disease can only be discovered by the aid of the microscope or by the physician who is skilful enough to trace the most indirect effects in the system to the derangement of these organs, as the prime cause.

The public is learning much on this subject and when it comes to understand that the kidneys are the real health regulators, as they are the real blood purifiers of the system, they will escape an infinite amount of unnecessary suffering, and add length of days and happiness to their lot.

A TEXAS preacher caught four or five boys in his peach trees. He did not punish them, but merely said:

"You ought to be ashamed of yourselves, particularly the big boys. Which of you boys here is the oldest?"

"He ain't here at all, sir. He didn't know that we were coming," said a youngster.

HAD A Right to Laugh.—"Hello, Charley! What's up? Never saw you looking so jolly and happy." "My best girl has just got married." "Got married! Why, man, is that anything to be gay and festive over? You ought to be in the last stages of melancholy." "That's all right; you see I'm the fellow she married. I'll take a little syrup in mine."

FARM NOTES.

FARMYARD MANURE.—The composition of the manure made in the barnyard is determined by the character of the animals and the food which they receive. In case of a full-grown animal that is neither gaining or losing in weight, the manure will contain the same amount of nitrogen and ash constituents as were present in the food consumed. The animal is like a machine for the conversion of the principal constituents of the fodder into a more available form for plant food. If an animal is gaining in flesh, producing milk, or growing wool, etc., its manure will be less valuable. The character of food affects the quality of manure. A diet of straw can give only a poor manure, while if the animal has a good supply of rich food, as oil-cake and bran, its manure will be correspondingly rich in nitrogen and ash constituents. Aside from the animal and the food it gets, the value of a manure is governed greatly by the treatment it receives after being dropped. Save the urine.

ONE of the best and most effectual remedies for curculio on plum trees is to put a pailful of coal tar in an old barrel, fill the barrel with water and stir it up. The tar will settle to the bottom and leave the water strongly scented with it. As soon as the plums have set take a garden pump and sprinkler and shower the trees with tar water. After a heavy rain repeat it several times during the season if necessary. We believe the same medicine would prove an effective cure for currant worms, coddling moths and perhaps potato bugs, but for currant worms the application should be made as soon as the leaf buds begin to open, as the eggs are laid very early.

THE experiment of sowing winter wheat so late in the fall that it will not come up until the spring is not tried so often as formerly. Of late years farmers have got into the habit of sowing early to hasten the harvest, the late wheat being more injured by the midge. But in very severe winters probably the safest way to keep the crop from winter killing is to sow very late, and to have but little above ground to be injured. No amount of top can save the ground from freezing, and if the roots are to be loosened the less top there is to dry and exhaust their vitality the better for the crop.

FOR sowing carrots, parsnips and other small seed, it is better to be liberal with seed, make rows as straight as a line and do most of the work near the rows with the hoe. Seed is cheaper than labor, and if the plants are so plentiful that the hoe may be used without fear of destroying some of them, it will make the growing of these roots comparatively easy and cheap. Beets should be sown thickly for another reason. The thinnings are excellent greens, and if more are grown than can be used for this purpose they are worth all the seed and labor costs to throw in the pig yard.

IF a meadow is free from stones, clover can be cut close to the ground, not only without injury, but also with decided benefit to the second growth. A little timothy or June grass in the clover greatly helps it to cure quickly. Clover alone is too full of juice, and its thick stems dry out slowly. The "sweating" which clover hay gets in the field is what is needed to prevent injurious heating after it is put in the stack or mow. After once sweating a little it is comparatively safe if got in free from rain or dew.

THE benefit from the use of gypsum or land plaster, is not exhausted by one application. An experienced farmer says he finds great advantage from throwing a little on corn when it is knee high, and again as it is coming into tassel. The size and fulness of the ears will be increased in this later application on rows side by side with those not plastered and both of which has received a dusting of the fertilizer earlier in the season. A little at a time and often should be the rule with plaster.

THE Sweet Pepper is a neat, upright growing shrub, with light green leaves, fine white flowers, and has a delightful fragrance. It is a native of the New England States, and has for several years attracted the attention of beekeepers as a shrub to furnish bees with honey at a time when flowers are scarce. It can be successfully transplanted, and will grow on all soils from gravely loam to black peat, as well as lime or slate soils.

FEED out the new corn slowly at first, using old corn in preference, so as to allow the new crop to dry and thoroughly ripen. New corn sometimes does injury to stock when fed out too freely, and the proper mode is to begin its use gradually. If the old corn is out give oats with the new corn, with plenty of chopped hay or straw.

SPEAKING of the vitality of seeds from commission men, W. S. Devol, of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, says he has not observed a single instance where a variety from commissioned grocers gave so large a per cent. of germinated seeds as did the same variety put up by the same firm and procured direct from the firm.

THE amount of wool going into consumption in Europe is much larger this year than previously, while the demand in this country is also increasing, which gives an encouraging outlook for wool-growers.

CLEAN out the wells during dry seasons. No matter how well covered they may be, the chances are that toads will be found in them. It is important to have such work done every year if a supply of pure clean water is desired.

GIVE verbenas a rather rich but light soil if you wish to have vigorous plants producing an abundance of large trusses of flowers.

THE best tools are cheapest because they accomplish more and cause less wear and tear and swear than poor tools.

"TALKING of the angelic creatures you danced with at Brown's ball," said Wagley, "supposing, now, you were to meet a real angel, how would you address her?" "Don't you know?" "Well, I should ask her what on earth she was doing."

How Women Differ from Men.

At least three men on the average jury are bound to disagree with the rest just to show that they've got minds of their own; but there is no disagreement among the women as to the merits of Dr. Pierce's "*Favorite Prescription.*" They are all unanimous in pronouncing it the best remedy in the world for all those chronic diseases, weaknesses and complaints peculiar to their sex. It transforms the pale, haggard, dispirited woman, into one of sparkling health, and the ringing laugh again "reigns supreme" in the happy household.

A miser of sixty years old refuses himself necessaries that he may not want them when he is a hundred,

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Human Calves.

An exchange says:—"Nine-tenths of the unhappy marriages result from human calves being allowed to run at large in society pastures." Nine-tenths of the chronic or lingering diseases of to-day originate in impure blood, liver complaint or biliousness, resulting in scrofula, consumption (which is but scrofula of the lungs), sores, ulcers, skin diseases and kindred affections. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" cures all these. Of Druggists.

Give full measure, when you measure, and weigh with a just balance. Expend not but according to the measure of your goods.

Sick and bilious headache, and all derangements of stomach and bowels, cured by Dr. Pierce's Pellets"—or anti-bilious granules. 25 cents a vial. No cheap boxes to allow waste of virtues. By druggists.

Seek to converse in purity with your own pure mind and with God. The first and highest purity is that of the soul.

Don't Read This

if you have a sufficiency of this world's goods, but if you have not, write to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive, free, full particulars about work that you can do, and live at home, wherever you are located, at a profit of from $5 to $25 per day, and upwards. All succeed; both sexes; all ages. All is new. Capital not required; Hallett & Co. will start you. Don't delay; investigate at once, and grand success will attend you.

What we wish to do we think we can do, but when we do not wish a thing it becomes impossible.

Frazer Axle Grease.

There is no need of being imposed on if you will insist on having the Frazer Brand of Axle Grease. One greasing will last two weeks.

Affectation discovers sooner what one is than it makes known what one would fain appear to be.

ANAKESIS.

PILES "ANAKESIS" gives Instant Relief, and is an infallible CURE for PILES. "ANAKESIS" is sold by Druggists everywhere.—Price, $1.00 per box. PREPAID, by mail. Samples sent FREE by P. NEUSTAEDTER & Co., No. 23 Mercer St. New York. Sole manuf. of "ANAKESIS."

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agent: C. N. CRITTENTON, New York.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE AFFLICTED.

A Remarkable Cure of Rheumatism and Catarrh.

Baldwinsville, N. Y.

Pardee Medicine Co.

GENTLEMEN:—About one year ago I chilled my blood and was under the Doctor's care for about six months when I had a counsel of eight *physicians* and was given up to die. Soon after, a lady friend came to see me and told me about *your great Remedy.* She said she had been cured by it after having the rheumatism *seven years*, and that her rheumatism was first brought on by a cold. At this time I was suffering severe pain all through my body and near my heart. The doctors called it only "frozen blood." Through the persuasion of my friend I procured a bottle. I found some relief. Seeing this I procured more and was entirely cured by its use; and what was my surprise and pleasure at finding that I was not only cured of my rheumatism, but the catarrh, which had been troubling me for years and had become very offensive, had entirely left me.

Wishing your remedy every success, and thanking you very much for my double cure, I remain, Truly yours,

MRS. LUCY BRONSON.

Rochester, N. Y.

GENTS:—I was confined to my bed with Inflammatory Rheumatism for over a week; was very badly afflicted, suffering from severe pains in my chest, it was going to my heart. On Thursday the 15th I commenced using Dr. Pardee's Rheumatic Remedy at 9 o'clock P. M., and on Saturday the 17th, was able to walk all over the house, and have since continued to improve, and take pleasure in recommending it to all who are afflicted with the terrible disease.

EDW. B. WILKINS,
No. 5 East Maple Street.

Ask your druggist for Dr. Pardee's Remedy and take no other. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles, $5.

Pardee Medicine Co., Rochester, N. Y.

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OPIUM Habit Cured. Treatment sent on trial. HUMANE REMEDY CO., LaFayette, Ind.

Beware of Scrofula

Scrofula is probably more general than any other disease. It is insidious in character, and manifests itself in running sores, pustular eruptions, boils, swellings, enlarged joints, abscesses, sore eyes, etc. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all trace of scrofula from the blood, leaving it pure, enriched, and healthy.

"I was severely afflicted with scrofula, and for over a year had two running sores on my neck. Took five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and consider myself cured." C. E. LOVEJOY, Lowell, Mass.

C. A. Arnold, Arnold, Me., had scrofulous sores for seven years, spring and fall. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him.

Salt Rheum

Is one of the most disagreeable diseases caused by impure blood. It is readily cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

William Spies, Elyria, O., suffered greatly from erysipelas and salt rheum, caused by handling tobacco. At times his hands would crack open and bleed. He tried various preparations without aid; finally took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now says: "I am entirely well."

"My son had salt rheum on his hands and on the calves of his legs. He took Hood's Sarsaparilla and is entirely cured." J. B. STANTON, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Has stood the test of twenty years as a Remedy for Female Diseases, relieving periodical pains, promoting a healthful regularity of seasons and curing weakness, back-ache and consequent nervous distress.

IT'S PURPOSE IS SOLELY FOR THE LEGITIMATE HEALING OF DISEASE AND THE RELIEF OF PAIN. IT IS FRONT IN ACTION.

SEE WHAT ONE WOMAN SAYS OF ITS MERITS.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 5th, 1883. Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham: "As is frequently the case with mothers who have reared large families, I have been a great sufferer for years from complaints incident to married life. I have tried the skill of a number of physicians and the virtue of many medicines without relief, and as an experiment I concluded to try yours. I can assure you that the benefits I have derived from it came not because of any faith I had in it, for I had but slight hope of any permanent good. I am not a seeker after notoriety but *I want to tell you that I have been wonderfully benefitted by your medicine.* I am now using my fourth bottle and it would take but little argument to persuade me that my health is *fully restored.* I should like to widely circulate the fact of its wonderful curative powers." PHEBA C. ROOP.

THE NEAREST DRUGGIST WILL SUPPLY YOU. PRICE $1.00.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM IS WORTH $1000 TO ANY MAN Woman or Child suffering from CATARRH.

HAY-FEVER *Not a Liquid or Snuff*

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. Circulars free. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

SUFFERERS FROM YOUTHFUL INDISCRETIONS and physical decay. Don't throw away your money on the various quack nostrums and specialists advertised throughout the country. A fellow sufferer who has spent hundreds of dollars in vain for relief, has discovered a thorough and radical home cure which will be sent to all on receipt of $1. Absolute and permanent cure guaranteed or money refunded. Address,

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BOX 5, 251 EAST 105TH ST., New York City.

$75 A Week Profit.—Able men with $100, desiring to make large incomes and establish themselves in a permanent business wanted in every city and town in the U. S. BUCHANAN, 25 East 14th St., N. Y. City.

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Your "Tansill's Punch" 5c cigars are as staple as sugar and they never fail to give perfect satisfaction. H. W. MAHAN, Campaign, Ill.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

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FRAZER AXLE GREASE BEST IN THE WORLD. Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

FACETIÆ.

TIT FOR TAT.—Old Mr. Sparques was somewhat irritable when he came down to the breakfast table, and when his wife reproved him for wearing such a gloomy aspect, he answered her snappishly and they had some words, after which she said: "Well, I'm sure I don't know how you can expect we'll agree in the next world if we can't agree in this." "Oh, we'll agree well enough in the next world," said old Mr. Sparques, sarcastically; "we won't see much of each other there; the Scriptures say there's a great gulf fixed betwixt the two places." Having fired this shot the old gentleman caressed his bald head and snickered. Mrs. Sparques was thoughtful for a moment; then, with a twinkle of her eye, she said: "This is the first time I ever knew that you had given up all hope of going to heaven." Mr. Sparques went out on the back stoop to take a look at the weather.

HE WAS Entirely too Argumentative. "Say, Gregg, I've had my salary raised."

"Stockton, how did you manage it?"

"By argument. He was giving you $30 a week and myself but $20. I convinced him of the injustice and he's going to pay me $5 more. That was liberal, wasn't it? It equalizes things, you see."

"Yes, Stockton, and that's precisely what I object to. I wish you had been less argumentative. He took $5 a week off my salary in order to add it to yours."

"CHARLEY has an awful disposition. He is selfish, little and cowardly. I don't know where he got it," said a father to his wife. "Nor I either," said the wife. "He certainly didn't get those defects from me," continued the father. "No, I don't think he did," said the mother; "in fact I'm sure he did't get them from you." "What makes you so certain?" asked the husband. "Because you have not lost any of your defects that I can see." Tableau, with indication of storm.

A SMART LITTLE BOY.—A city toiler and his little son met a sturdy farmer in the country, whereupon the toiler remarked: "That's a fine field of oats you have there!" "Don't you know the difference between oats and wheat?" asked the sturdy farmer, contemptuously. "No, I don't." "I thought every donkey knew that!" exclaimed the rustic. "You see, father," said the toiler's little boy, who had not taken any part in the debate, "if every donkey knows the difference, it's lucky you said you didn't."

OLD LADY (to small boy)—"Aren't you afraid of catching cold, little boy, going about in your bare feet."

Small Boy—"I never wear shoes, 'cept in cold wedder."

Old Lady—"Why not? Can't you get them?"

Small Boy—"No'm. Me fadder is a shoemaker."

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage expressage and $3 carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot.

600 elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European Plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

Power is not always proportionate to the will. One should be consulted before the other, but the generality of men begin by willing and act afterward as they can.

The claims as to the curative powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are based *entirely* on what the people say it has done for them. Send to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., for a book containing statements of many remarkable cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

He who thinks too much of himself will be in danger of being forgotten by the rest of the world.

If you feel as though water was gathering around the heart (heart-dropsy) or have heart-rheumatism, palpitation of the heart with suffocation, sympathetic heart trouble—Dr. Kilmer's OCEAN-WEED regulates, corrects and cures.

Human laws may debase Christianity, but can never improve it, and being able to add nothing to its evidence, they can add nothing to its force.

The best cough medicine is Piso's cure for consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

Good will subdues its opposite, as water extinguishes fire.

Nothing like Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. Office, 831 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5.00. Druggists. Try it.

There is art in pride; a man might as soon learn a trade. Those who were not brought up to it seldom proved their craft-master.

FITS: All Fits stopped free. Treatise and $2 trial bottle of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There are three things in speech that ought to be considered before they are spoken—the manner, the place, and the time.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

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There is often room for much courage in speech—courage not so much to maintain opinions as to confess ignorance.

'ROYAL GLUE' mends anything! Broken China, Glass, Wood. Free Vials at Drugs & Gro.

He whose only claim to the title "gentleman" is in his clothes, must necessarily be careful as to what he wears.

Cures and Prevents

RRR RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Asthma, Frostbites, Chilblains,

quicker than any known remedy. It was the first and is the only

PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will afford instant ease.

Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Palpitation of the Heart, Faintness, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels and all Internal Pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS), so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

DR. RADWAY & CO., N. Y.,
Proprietors of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent and Dr. Radway's Pills.

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER

Highest Awards of Medals in Europe and America

The neatest, quickest, safest and most powerful remedy known for Rheumatism, Pleurisy, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Backache, Weakness, colds in the chest and all aches and pains. Endorsed by 5,000 Physicians and Druggists of the highest repute. Benson's Plasters promptly relieve and cure where other plasters and greasy salves, liniments and lotions are absolutely useless. Beware of imitations under similar sounding names, such as "Capsicum," "Capsicin," "Capsicine," as they are utterly worthless and intended to deceive. ASK FOR BENSON'S AND TAKE NO OTHERS. All druggists. SEABURY & JOHNSON, Proprietors, New York.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT KIDNEY LIVER & BLADDER CURE. Price 25c., $1.00 & $1.50.

"Jones! What are you talking about?" What every body talks about. They say that for Bright's Disease, Kidney, Liver or Bladder complaints, this remedy has no equal." It goes right to the Spot. Prepared at Dr. Kilmer's Laboratory, Binghamton, N.Y. Letters of inquiry answered. Guide to Health (Sent Free).

DOES YOUR BACK ACHE? IF SO, APPLY A "HOP PLASTER." The STRONGEST and BEST Porous Plaster made. When applied to aches, strains, bruises, sharp and dull pains, weakness or soreness in any part, instant relief is felt and the parts wonderfully strengthened. Contains virtues of Hops, Burgundy Pitch and Gums. Used by multitudes. Never fails. Hop Plasters sold everywhere. Only 25 cents. 5 for $1.00.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

HAINESVILLE, N. J., October 15, 1886.

E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

Dear Sir:

I was taken with a very severe cold last Spring, and tried every cure we had in the store, and could get no help.

I had our village doctor prescribe for me, but kept getting worse. I saw another physician from Port Jervis, N. Y., and he told me he used Piso's Cure for Consumption in his practice.

I bought a bottle, and before I had taken all of it there was a change for the better. Then I got my employer to order a quantity of the medicine and keep it in stock. I took one more bottle, and my Cough was cured.

Respectfully, FRANK MCKELVY.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

$5 to **$8** a day. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Address BREWSTER'S SAFETY REIN HOLDER, Holly, Mich.

PENSIONS to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for circulars. GEO. E. BINGHAM, Attorney, Washington, D. C.

HARTSHORN'S Shade Rollers BEST. NONE GENUINE UNLESS LABELS HAVE TRADE MARK AND SIGNATURE OF STEWART HARTSHORN ON EACH ROLLER. IMITATION

MONEY FOR THE HONEST! In amounts of $50 to $500, on One to Ten years time. Our new plan—available to all; burdensome to none. State amount you can safely use, also age and occupation. The System in Full, with Forms, etc., Free, on receipt of stamp. No postals answered. I. BUTLER, Sec'y, Bradford Block, Cor. Sixth & Vine, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE After all others fail consult **Dr. LOBB**, 329 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa. 20 years experience in all SPECIAL diseases. Permanently restores those weakened by early indiscretions, &c. Call or write. Advice free and strictly confidential. Hours: 11 a. m. till 2, and 7 to 10 evenings.

Society is a masked ball where every one hides his real character and reveals it by hiding.

Why did the Women

of this country use over *thirteen million* cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?

Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA., MARCH 23, 1887.

There is a great temperance revival in Elmira, and over one hundred persons have taken the pledge.

Colonel V. E. Piolett was a soldier in the Mexican war and will become a pensioner under the recent act.

No bill before the state legislature in years has attracted so much attention from the press and the people, as that for the protection of women. The bill that allows women to "protect their husbands" when they get in debt might be repealed, however.

The extent and due effects of the Texas drought may be imagined from the report of the drought committee appointed by the Legislature. They find that there were 27,750 people in the drought district needing assistance and among whom they distributed the $100,000 appropriated by the Legislature.

The New York *Sun* last week began issuing a penny daily, the *Evening Sun*, which is spry, newsy and full of vim editorially. The first issue was a success. The *Sun* now prints two dailies—morning and evening. We would suggest the one be called the *Rising Sun* and the other the *Setting Sun*. Both "shine for all."

Representative Woodward introduced a resolution into the House favoring the erection of the new State Capitol buildings at Bellefonte, because of its geographical centre. The REPORTER some six years ago was the first to suggest Bellefonte for this purpose. Whiskey over there is as good as anywhere in this commonwealth.

Jeneva Lee Stoner, of Lancaster committed suicide by taking a dose of "Rough on Rats." The girl sometime ago threatened to take her life, and her reason was that she was not allowed out in the evenings.

A good many girls have found out in after life that it would have been better to poison themselves than having been out so much at night.

GOV. BEAVER FACES A DILEMMA.

Gov. Beaver has been placed in an exceedingly embarrassing position from which he cannot extricate himself without incurring the enmity of prominent Republicans. The Legislature has passed a Traction Motor bill, which, if it becomes a law, will give unlimited power to street railway monopolies in Pittsburg and Philadelphia. Quay, Chris Magee and other Republican bosses, for whose benefit the bill was passed by skillful lobbying, but the Governor's signature is required to make the bill a law. Upon learning the extraordinary power the monopolists would have, men prominent in politics and business in Philadelphia sent a petition to the Governor not to sign the bill. If he makes it a law he will show that the collar of the bosses is about his neck, and if he vetoes it the political wire pullers, headed by Quay, will swamp his boom for the United States Senate. Gov. Beaver's ambition is to succeed J. Donald Cameron.

GOOD RESULTS IN EVERY CASE.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs, had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery.

Trial Bottles free at all Drug Stores.

DIED IN VIRGINIA.

Farmville, Va., March 21.

MR. F. KURTZ:—Mr. Elias Hoy died on February 14, aged 60 years, 1 month and 23 days, was buried on the 16th. Died of consumption and bronchitis of the throat. He was a native of Centre co. Pa., moved to Cumberland co. Va., about 12 years ago, at which place he since lived. He was a consistent member of the M. E. church, until God called him home. He was beloved by all who knew him.

G. J.

LADIES, LOOK HERE!

We offer advantages to cash buyers, that will never be found in the beaten path of regular trade. We buy immense job lots from bankrupt concerns who are forced to sell, and our prices are final, DECISIVE and CRUSHING! Following we give facts and figures that will not and cannot lie!

Ladies' elegant plush hand-bags, 40c: Russia pocket books, 28c, (worth 75c); Alligator specie purses, nickel frames, ball snap, large size, 22c; Ladies' two-blade pen knives, shell handle, large size, 22c; Manicure Knives for the finger nails, 15c; Charm knives, 10c; "Gem" carpet stretchers, the best, 35c; Madame Louise hair crimpers, 10c; Baby pins, fine gold plated, with cut letters, "Baby," "Darling," "Pet," etc., 20c a pair (worth 50c); stereoscopes, fancy hoods, 40c (worth $1); stereoscopic views, American, foreign, comic, statuary, and actresses, 50c per doz. (worth $2); gilt edge playing cards, 20c a pack (worth 75c); Tom Thumb playing cards, 10c; handsome leatherette photo albums, gilt edge, 25c; Music boxes, very fine, $1.10; "Mikado" bangle bracelets, latest thing in ladies' jewelry, 30c; Opera feather fans, cardinal, blue, pink or white bone sticks, 50c (worth $1.25); Ladies' shears, nickel plated, 6 in. 20c; Colored photos of actresses, 10c each, 3 for 5c; Sewing machine oil (best sperm), 3 large bottles, 25c; Lubin's Complexion Soap, 10c, 3 cakes for 25c; Lubin's Beautifying Powder, 12c; "Cosmetieque" for the hair, 12c; Lyon's tooth powder, large bottles 15c; Petroleum jelly pomade, 3 bottles for 25c; Geranium cologne, a new and lasting perfume, 30c (worth 75c); "Stolen Kisses," an extra fine perfume, 40c (worth $1); French shoe dressing, best quality, 3 bottles for 25c. These are all great bargains. No order filled for less than one dollar. Handsome nickel watch locket, chain and charm, all in beautiful satin-lined case, given free with every trial order amounting to over five dollars received during the next 30 days. As all goods not satisfactory may be returned, you run no risk in sending us a trial order. Address

THE EMPIRE NEWS CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

IN MR. BEECHER'S OLD PULPIT.

Rev. John W. Malcolm Preaches in Plymouth Church—References to the Dead.

BROOKLYN, March 21.—Rev. John W. Malcolm, pastor of the Park Congregational church in Seventh avenue, Brooklyn, preached in Plymouth church. Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott was too ill to undertake the work. The church was comfortably filled, but there was a noticeable absence of strangers, the faces being the familiar ones of the regular congregation. The usual singular decoration of calla lilies and green plants stood near the pulpit. Rev. Mr. Halliday made the opening prayer, and alluded feelingly several times to the dead pastor.

Mr. Malcolm preached a practical sermon urging growth in christian works and christian spirit. His personal grief at the death of Mr. Beecher, Mr. Malcolm said, was very great. The underlying principle of Mr. Beecher's teaching was forgiveness. More benefit could be conferred through this trait than through any other. This was exemplified in Christ's life. It was more potent for good than riches. The rich were ready to alleviate the physical wants of the world. They give bread to the poor, erect colleges and hospitals, and stop there, thinking that their duties to their fellowmen have been properly discharged. It was a bad practice and few were helped by it. Only one of the nine lepers whom Christ healed came back to thank him. The other men took their cure and went away ready to take anything else that came along. If Christ had gone over the world and broken the chains of all the prisoners, Mr. Malcolm said, ninety-nine out of every 100 would have fallen into prison again in the next ten years for their own sin and wickedness. The work that was lasting and bore fruit was the work that touched men's souls. In this work Mr. Beecher spent half a century.

Rev. Dr. George E. Reed of the Hanson Place Methodist church preached in the evening. Dr. Armitage, Baptist, will occupy the pulpit next Sunday morning. There will be a prayer and conference service in the church this evening.

DR. M'GLYNN AND THE VATICAN

It is Said He has Reconsidered and is Ready for the Journey.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Dr. McGlynn has not yet gone out of the city to take the rest of which he has felt so much in need, and there are good grounds for believing that the reason for the postponement of the trip is that he is now seriously meditating a much longer and infinitely more important journey—a journey to the Eternal City and the vatican.

A few days ago he received a letter from Cardinal Gibbons, who is at Rome. In that letter Cardinal Gibbons advised Dr. McGlynn to come to Rome without delay, and assured him that he should have a fair and full hearing of the case he should choose to present. This advice and assurance, coming from so distinguished and so friendly a source has made a great impression on the doctor, and it is among the probabilities that before many days have passed he will be on the ocean, bound for the shores of France, and ready to defend the position he has taken before the pope himself.

Opening the Baseball Season.

BROOKLYN, March 21.—The first baseball game hereabouts this season was played on the Brooklyns' new Sunday grounds, at Ridgewood, between the Munroe and Ridgewood clubs. Although the game was played under the new rules, little can be said about them, owing to the cold weather, which prevented the men from playing as well as they would have done otherwise. The Ridgewood club was made up wholly of professional players. Wilson, who caught for the Brooklyn club last fall, did the catching, while Simmons, of last year's Wilkesbarre nine, pitched in very fair form. The Munroes, of course, had small showing against their professional opponents, but considering the unevenness of the teams, they did very well. The Ridgewoods won by a score of 16 to 3.

The President Fifty Years Old.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—President Cleveland is 50 years old. He celebrated the event mainly by attending to public business. Early in the day he received a number of handsome floral tributes, accompanied by congratulations. In the afternoon an unusually large crowd called at the mansion and kept him away from work for an hour. A large party of Buffalo excursionists were among the visitors, and some of them personal acquaintances of both the president and his wife, were presented to Mrs. Cleveland. Everybody who called wished the chief magistrate a happy birthday and many happy returns.

Gen. Bragg a Communist.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The president did not name the railway commission. It appears that Gen. Bragg, of Alabama, who it was almost certain had been agreed upon for a member of the commission, is to be dropped. Charges were made at the White House that he is a communist and had expressed himself very forcibly as favoring communism against the power of corporations. Bragg is strongly indorsed for the position by a large southern constituency.

Gen. Sickles Father Dead.

NEW YORK, March 19.—George G. Sickles, father of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, died at his home in New Rochelle at midnight after a lingering decline, due to his advanced age 87. Mr. Sickles was an historic figure in this city where he was born on September 29, 1800, and where he had voted at every election from James Monroe to Grover Cleveland.

Big Damages Recovered.

CAMBRIDGE, Md., March 19.—Miss Margaret E. Prentice recovered $10,000 damages in the county court against the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad for injury received in an accident on that road. The original verdict was for $12,500, but the court declared the amount excessive, and the plaintiff accepted the lower sum.

A Judge is Suspended.

MILWAUKEE, March 19.—Judge J. K. Bennett has rendered a decision suspending from practice in the state courts, for six months, Judge David W. Small, for neglecting the interests of Mrs. A. K. Jones when acting as her attorney.

Honoring James B. Eads's Memory.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—A largely attended memorial meeting in honor of the late James B. Eads was held at the Merchants' exchange. The floor and galleries were crowded with representative business men and others.

Trotter Seriously Ill.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Mr. James M. Trotter, the newly appointed recorder of deeds, is seriously ill at his boarding house in this city, and his wife has been telegraphed to come to Washington.

Noremac Beats the American Record.

EASTON, Pa., March 20.—A six-days' twelve-hour-a-day walking match closed here with Noremac the winner, he having covered 415 miles and five laps. This beats the American record.

WHY IS IT

That rheumatism and neuralgia are so prevalent? This question has not been satisfactorily answered, but it is certain that these diseases are not only the most painful but among the most common, and some member of nearly every family in the land is the victim of one of these dread tormentors. Ladies seem to be peculiarly liable to neuralgic attacks, which, in the form of neuralgic headache, pain in the back, or nervous pains are of constant occurrence. Not until the discovery of Athlophoros had any remedy been found for either rheumatism, neuralgia or nervous headache, and they were generally conceded to be incurable, but Athlophoros has been proved to be not only a *certain* cure for these diseases, in all their varied forms, but a *safe* remedy. If, in the use of Athlophoros, the bowels are kept *freely open*, its success is *certain*, and to aid this, Athlophoros Pills are recommended, which, while providing the necessary cathartic, will be found to be a valuable aid to the action of the medicine. Athlophoros is no experiment, it has been tested and has proved its wonderful efficacy.

The Athlophoros Pills were originally prepared as a remedy for use in connection with Athlophoros, for rheumatism and neuralgia and kindred complaints. Used in connection with that remedy, they are a certain cure for either of these very common and distressing diseases. They have also been found to be an invaluable remedy for any and all diseases arising from vitiated blood or general debility. They are especially valuable for nervous debility, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, distress after eating, headache, constipation, loss of appetite, and all stomach or liver troubles. For diseases of women they are invaluable. These pills are perfectly harmless and may be safely used by adults or children.

Testimonials of those who have been cured will be sent free on application.

Every druggist should keep Athlophoros and Athlophoros Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist, the Athlophoros Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is $1.00 per bottle for Athlophoros and 50c. for Pills.

A CARD.

I have just returned from the city, where I went to select

SPRING GOODS
SPRING GOODS

and get the best Cutter it was possible to secure.

‡——)0(——‡

The Goods are here and will speak for themselves. You are invited to examine them.

‡——)0(——‡

THE CUTTER
THE CUTTER

was secured at a great expense. I congratulate myself in being so fortunate as to procure his services. He is first-class and you, the Public, will say so after you have been fitted by him.

‡——)0(——‡

All I ask is a trial and you will be convinced. I can give you choice goods to select from and a perfect fit, which I will guarantee to do in every instance.

‡——)0(——‡

A fine line of gents' furnishing goods always on hand. All the new blocks in silk and stiff hats just received.

S. U. THOMPSON,
Next door to Post Office. Bellefonte.

MUSICAL COLLEGE—The 31st session of Six Weeks, opens Monday evening April 25, 1887, for the teaching and Training of Young Ladies in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Address,

F. C. MOYER,
3m5t Musical Director, Freeburg, Pa

DR. H. S. CLEMENS,

whose regular office is in Allentown, Pa will visit Bellefonte one a month and Centre Hall every two months, for the purpose of examining and prescribing for patients. Will visit Bellefonte March 8 & 9, 1887, from 6 p. m. Tuesday to 7 p. m. Wednesday; and Centre Hall on Thursday, March 10. Dr. Clemens is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, of 25 years experience, and practices largely by inhalations. Please send to office (Allentown, Pa.) for testimonials.

22decly

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of Joseph Crotzer, deceased, late of Potter twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

AGNES CROTZER,
24feb6 Administratrix, Centre Hall.

MADAME DEAN'S

CORSETS

LADIES Energetic and intelligent ladies wanted to introduce our popular Corsets in every county. No experience required. Agents are making $100 monthly. 150 different styles to select from. Largest commissions, best terms, and most salable goods. Satisfaction guaranteed. Exclusive territory given. $3 OUTFIT FREE. Illustrated Catalogue and particulars free. Write for terms at once. Ask for our $300 Cash Premium List. Our new book, entitled DRESS REFORM FOR LADIES, with biography of Worth (illustrated), sent on receipt of application. IT WILL PAY EXPERIENCED AGENTS to WRITE for TERMS. Don't delay if you wish to secure territory.

LEWIS SUHLER & CO., 390 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WE "MADE A BREAK"

BUT NOT A BAD ONE.

WE RECENTLY MADE A BREAK FROM OUR ORDINARY LINE OF GOODS, WE HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN SECURING THE AGENCY FOR CENTRE COUNTY FOR THE

CELEBRATED | PATTERSON | ORGAN,

WHICH IS ONE OF THE FINEST TONED INSTRUMENTS IN THE MARKET. ANOTHER FEATURE IS THAT WE GUARANTEE IT TO BE THE BEST FOR THE MONEY. EXAMINE IT YOURSELF. WE CONSTANTLY HAVE ON HAND A FULL LINE OF

FINE SILVERWARE, GOLD PENS, PENCILS, RINGS,

PINS, CHARMS, HAINS, GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES A FULL

Line of Silverware, Spoons, Forks, Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Revolvers,

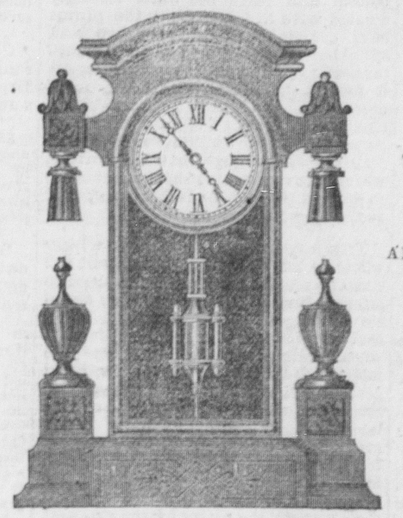
SEWING MACHINES,

We have the Agency for and keep in stock the DAVIS, NEW HOME, and others, with all the mondern improvements and attachments adapted for dress makers or the home. Nothing would please your wife better than an easy running machine.

LAMPS, — LAMPS,

We carry a complete line of Hanging Lamps. We have the Agency for the Incandescent Lamp, which we claim gives a stronger and better light than any Lamp in the market. New invention.

Come and see our Holiday Goods. All goods warranted.



WATCHES,

We have in stock all of the leading Watches made in this country. We have

THE ELGIN,
THE ROCKFORD,
THE WALTHAM,
AND ALL AMERICAN WATCHES.

CLOCKS,

We claim that we have the completest line of Clocks ever opened in Centre co. We have small and large with handsome cases. We can give you anything you want in this line at exceptionally low prices.

E. A. GLENN & CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

Next door to Hotel *J. Q. A. Kennedy, Manager,*

H. K. HICKS & BRO. H. K. HICKS & BRO.

—BELLEFONTE, PENN'A,—

—DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Oils, Paints,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Glass, Iron,

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES
STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

H. K. HICKS & BRO. H. K. HICKS & BRO

aprly

FREIGHT MUST BE LOADED AT BELLEFONTE BY 10 A. M.

EXPRESS MUST BE POSTED BY 10 A. M.

ANY TIME UP TO TRAIN TIME.

COME TO SEE US.

We have the largest stock at the lowest prices of any store in our line of business in Centre county. Now that you have a Railroad through the valley and Telephone Connection direct to our store, it will more than pay you to order from us. We guarantee prompt shipments and the lowest prices for the best goods. When you can save money you will certainly take advantage of this opportunity. H. K. HICKS & BRO.

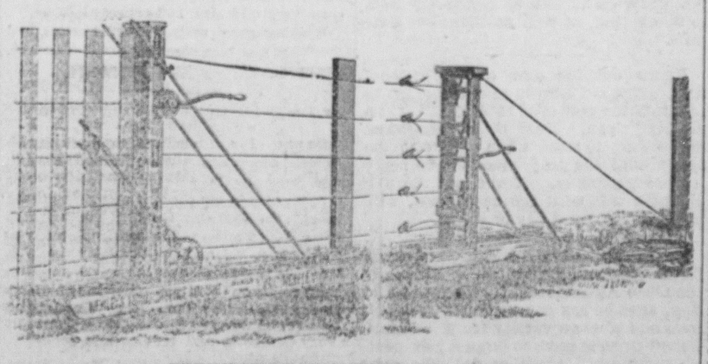
THIRTY DAYS TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES.

Our positive terms are CASH
Thirty days to responsible parties.

Remember the only agency for the SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOWS.

THE IMPROVED

HENLEY MONARCH FENCE MACHINE.



COMMON SENSE REASONS WHY THE IMPROVED

HENLY MONARCH FENCE MACHINE

IS THE BEST AND HAS NO EQUAL.

1 Because the wire is stretched the full length of the field before the weaving is commenced.

2 Because any sized wire can be used, and either 2, 3, 4, or 5 double strands can be used, weaving all with equal facility.

3 Because any size, length, or style of picket, or slat, or board, can be used, weaving fancy iron pickets equally well and solid.

4 Because it will make a fence over rough and uneven ground, or up and down hill alike, making as good a fence as on even, level ground; and the machine being adjustable, the pickets are all woven plumb.

5 Because the Monarch machine stretches the wire tighter, thus making the strongest and best wire and picket fence.

6 Because any one, man or boy, can operate it, and there are no parts to get out of order and repair.

7 Because it is made of the best materials, and, with proper care, will last a life-time.

8 Because the price is within the reach of every farmer.

9 Because it is the only machine that forces the slat or picket firmly against the wire, thus securing the slat in such a solid and and permanent manner that it cannot be pulled out, and breakage is impossible.

10 Because the fence made by this machine will turn all kinds of stock, and is much stronger than any barb wire fence, and completely obviates all danger of injury to stock.

11 Because by weaving past the post, and fastening the wire strands to the posts with staples, and not nailing the slats to posts, thus keeping the wood parts from coming in contact with each other, it will not hold the moisture or rot. This is a very important matter, as all boards in board fences soon rot off at post, and occasion continued expense for repair.

12 Because all kinds of old material can be used for making new fence.

13 Because it makes the handsomest, best, strongest, and most durable fence, and is the only first-class, practical fence machine in the world.

For prices of machines, fence material, or territory, address,

SHIRES & KENNEDY,
9jun3m Manufacturers Agents for Bellefonte and New York. CENTRE HALL, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD — (Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after Jan. 30, 1887

		WESTWARD	
ERIE MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	11 25 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	3 30 a m
"	"	Montandon	5 56 a m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	7 58 a m
"	"	Renovo	8 50 a m
	arr at	Erie	4 00 p m
NEWS EXPRESS	leaves	Philadelphia	4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	8 10 a m
"	"	Montandon	10 12 a m
"	"	Williamsport	11 10 a m
"	arr at	Lock Haven	12 10 p m
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves	Philadelphia	7 40 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	11 25 a m
"	"	Montandon	1 14 a m
"	arr at	Williamsport	2 15 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	3 30 p m
"	"	Renovo	4 30 p m
"	"	Kane	8 35 p m
FAST LINE	leaves	Philadelphia	11 50 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	3 45 p m
"	"	Montandon	5 54 p m
"	"	Williamsport	7 10 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	8 02 p m
	arr at	Renovo	9 00 p m
		(Sunday Train.	
SUNDAY MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia	4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	7 40 a m
"	"	Montandon	9 37 a m
"	"	Williamsport	10 40 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 33 a m
	arrives	Renovo	12 30 p m
		EASTWARD.	
SEA SHORE EXP.	leaves	Lock Haven	7 05 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 35 a m
"	"	Williamsport	8 15 a m
"	"	Montandon	9 17 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	11 20 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS	leaves	Kane	6 25 a m
"	"	Renovo	10 20 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 15 a m
"	"	Williamsport	12 20 p m
"	"	Montandon	1 22 p m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	5 12 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	6 50 p m
RENOVO ACC'N	leaves	Renovo	4 05 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	5 05 p m
"	"	Williamsport	6 20 p m
"	"	Montandon	7 23 p m
"	arrives at	Harrisburg	9 30 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.

ERIE MAIL	leaves	Erie	2 45 p m
"	"	Renovo	11 00 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 58 p m
"	"	Williamsport	1 25 a m
"	"	Montandon	2 27 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	4 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	8 25 a m

Erie Mail East, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P.M	P M
1 30	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 45
1 40	10 25	6 05	Lewisburg	9 00	1 00	5 35
1 48		6 15	Biehl	8 51		5 22
1 56		6 22	Vicksburg	8 45		5 15
2 09		6 33	Mifflinburg	8 33		5 03
2 27		6 48	Millmont	8 18		4 43
2 37		7 00	Laurelton	8 10		4 30
2 47		7 35	Paddy Mountain	7 55		3 48
3 30		7 49	Coburn	7 23		3 30
3 40		7 56	Zerby	7 15		3 23
3 50		8 10	Rising Spring	7 06		3 15
4 00		8 19	Penn Cave	6 58		3 07
4 07		8 27	Centre Hall	6 50		3 00
4 12		8 34	Gregg	6 43		2 53
4 23		8 45	Linden Hall	6 36		2 45
4 27		8 52	Oak Hall	6 30		2 37
4 30		8 56	Lemont	6 25		2 31
4 36		9 03	Dale Summit	6 20		2 25
4 45		9 14	Pleasant Gap	6 09		2 12
4 51		9 19	Axemann	6 04		2 05
5 55		9 25	Bellefonte	6 00		2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m, 6.00 p m and 7 30 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'ger Ag't

—WANTED.—About 400 bu. of good shelled corn within the next seven days, for which we will pay an advance over present market prices. Call on

KURTZ & SON.

—WANTED.—The undersigned wishes to purchase a number of shoats. Call at Centre Hall Roller Mill tf A. HARTER.

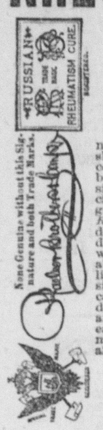
—HIDES WANTED by Aaron Harter at Centre Hall station. Highest price paid in cash. tf

RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE

HAS PROVED TO BE

THE REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM.



Some Genuine without this Signature and both Trade Marks.

MARION, IND., Aug. 12, 1886.

My wife was so afflicted with Rheumatism in her shoulder and arm that she could do nothing for herself, and could not sleep in bed, but had to be bolstered up in a rocking chair. Physicians prescribed, many patent medicines were used, but the pain still got worse. I sent for the *Russian Rheumatism Cure*, under a cloud of doubts. It was used according to directions for one week, and my wife was cured. It was one of those agreeable surprises that you meet once in a lifetime. It is now over four months since the cure was effected, and she can wash, iron, hoe in the garden, and do all kinds of work as well as ever, and has no symptoms of the old disease. We have no hesitancy in recommending the cure to all similarly afflicted, as SAFE AND SURE.

Truly yours,
H. J. FISHELL.

Thousands of others have been cured.

PRICE **$2.50.**

For complete information, **Descriptive Pamphlet**, with testimonials, **free.**

For sale by **all druggists.** If one or the other is not in position to furnish it to you, do not be persuaded to take anything else, but apply direct to the General Agents, **PFAELZER BROS. & CO.** 319 & 321 **Market Street, Philadelphia.**

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS

HARPER & KREAMER

Centre Hall,

Have just opened in one of the Largest and Best Rooms in the Valley,

—A COMPLETE STOCK OF—

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, DRESS GOODS
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE.
OILS AND PAINTS
GLASSWARE, QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES.
COFFEES SUGARS, TEAS, FISH
SALT, TOBACCO, SEGARS,

EVERYTHING
KEPT IN A WELL REGULATED STORE.

ALL NEW GOODS.

We offer bargains unsurpassed in this COUNTY.

COME AND SEE US.

All kinds of Produce taken and Highest Market Prices Paid.

DESCHNER'S GUN STORE.

BELLEFONTE PA.

A fine stock of

—POCKET KNIVES, SCISSORS,—

Razors and Razors Strops,
Revolvers,
Carving Knives and Forks,
Children's Knives, Forks and Spoons,

A fine lot of

FANCY ARTICLES,

NEW TOYS and DOLLS,

Musical Instruments, such as,

Violins Guitars, Banjos
Mandolins, Fifes, Piccolos

Mouth Harmonicas, Accordeons,
in variety at

DESCHNER'S
GREAT CENTRAL GUN WORK
Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE
dec22tf

—TRY—

"Calla Lilly"

The Best

Roller Flour

—MANUFACTURED BY—

KURTZ & SON,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

RUSSIA'S CZAR BREAKS SILENCE

He Deplores the Situation, but Believes the Time Not Ripe for a Constitution.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 21.—This is an authorized official declaration concerning the attempt upon the life of the czar:

It is not believed that the active section of the constitutional party has such an extensive and influential following as some foreign journals represent. The constitutionalists, instead of being wholly distinct from the nihilists, are nothing but the executors of a milder programme cloaking the violent methods of nihilism so as to secure a certain amount of tolerance from the educated, thoughtful, classes in Russia.

The czar's advisers are convinced from long observation that the influential classes in Russia do not consider that the time has yet arrived in the political development of the empire for the introduction of a constitutional government by his majesty. Nor do the panslavist party desire constitutionalism. On the contrary, they declare that an autocratic form of government, tempered by a just administration of the codified law, is desirable until Russian territorial expansion has reached the limits set for it by panslavist ideas.

State socialism, recently promoted in Germany by Prince Bismarck, is being carefully studied by the Russian government, the czar being well disposed in favor of such progressive economic changes in the territories under Russian sway as shall conduce to the happiness and welfare of the Russian people.

The czar was deeply impressed by the terrible circumstances under which his father met his death. The last attempt upon his own life, projected by nihilists, produced a feeling of horror. Still it is unlikely that it will lead to a change of his previous policy. His majesty cannot but view with mingled bitterness and regret the position in which he is placed by threats and perils constantly besetting him.

He deplores the necessity which constantly exists for costly extensive precautions for his personal safety whenever he desires to travel or even to move beyond the precincts of the palace—restrictions which impede his movements and prevent his seeing his people as they are, and judging for himself concerning their needs.

Riot on a Paris Race-Track.

PARIS, March 21.—At the Auteuil races amid cries of "Down with the police!" and "Restore betting!" a mob, led by the bookmakers, surrounded the commissionatres of police, and tried to force them towards the river. A scuffle ensued, during which some of the crowd were pushed into the river, but escaped with a ducking. The police escaped uninjured. Five of the men were taken into custody.

Cardinal Taschereau Installed.

ROME, March 21.—Cardinal Taschereau was installed as pastor of the church of Santa Maria Della Vittore. The ceremony attending the installation was very impressive, and was witnessed by an immense congregation. Besides Cardinal Gibbons and the clergy attached to the church, there were present within the sanctuary proper many other cardinals and dignitaries of the church.

A Defeated M. P. Hangs Himself.

LONDON, March 21.—John Kynaston Cross, formerly a member of parliament, hanged himself to-day with a fishing-line in his bedroom at his home at Bolton. He had suffered from diabetes, and had been ill and depressed since his defeat at the last election.

The Treaty With Spain Prolonged.

MADRID, March 21.—The trade convention between Cuba and Porto Rico on the one hand and the United States on the other, which was to have terminated in April, has been prolonged until November, in order to give time for the negotiation of a treaty.

The Mayflower Ready to Start.

BOSTON, March 21.—Edward Burgess, the yacht designer, has informed Mr. Tankerville Chamberlayne of his intention to challenge for the Queen's cup by the following cable dispatch sent a few days ago:

If challenge of last year is open for the cutter Arrow, holder of the Queen's cup, to sail against an American sloop. Gen. Paine authorizes me to say that the Mayflower has been placed in my charge, and that she will sail the Arrow for the Queen's cup over the Queen's cup course. Please answer.

The Jail Emptied by the County Judge.

FONDA, N. Y., March 20.—County Judge Westbrook made about thirty prisoners in the county jail happy yesterday. He ordered them all brought into the court room and discharged them. He said that he wanted to see the jail empty once.

Labor Troubles Settled.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 21.—The edgemakers' and heel trimmers' troubles at Hathaway, Soule & Harrington's shoe factory has been settled, the firm giving the men 50 per cent. advance.

The Poet Kraszewski Dead.

GENEVA, March 21.—Joseph Ignace Kraszewski, the Polish poet and essayist, is dead, and the Polish residents here have informed Prince Bismarck of the fact.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Mar. 19.—Money on call 4 and 4½ per cent.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s,	1891, reg	109	108¾
4½s,	1891, con	109	108¾
4s,	1907, reg	127½	128½
4s,	1907, con	128½	128¾

STOCK MARKET.

Stock speculation was very dull. In the morning prices were heavy, but in the afternoon there was a recovery, and at the close prices were the best of the day.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	61¼	61¾
Chicago, Bur. & Q	133¾	133
Central Pacific	37	37½
Del. & Hudson	100¾	101½
Del. Lack. & W	133½	13 ¼
Erie	31¾	31¾
Erie pref	72¾	72¾
Lake Shore	91½	65¼
Louis. & Nash	6 ¼	64¼
Michigan Central	90	89½
Missouri Pacific	106¼	106¾
N. Y. & New Eng	62½	6
N. J. Central	69¾	70¼
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	111½	111¾
Northwestern	116	11 ¾
Oregon Navigation	10 ¾	——
Pacific Mail	54½	55¼
Reading	35½	78¼
Rock Island	134½	1·53¾
St. Paul	92	9 ¼
Union Pacific	57¼	5.¾
West. Union Tel	76	76¼

PRODUCE MARKET.

	Apr.	May	June
Wheat	——	92¼	91¾
Corn	48¾	4 ¾	49
Oats	29¾	34½	34¾

MISCELLANEOUS EXCHANGE.

Butter—Market firmer. Creamery—Western 2 c.@3 c.; Imitation, 2 c.@3c. Dairy—Eastern half-firkin tubs, 2 c.@3c.; eastern, Welsh tubs 20c.@21c.; eastern firkins, 19c.@21c.; western 16c.@17c. Factory—Fresh, 2 c.@3 c. low grades heavy.

Cheese—Market quiet. Factory—New York, choice, 13½@13¾. Creamery—New York, part skims, 10½@13½.

Eggs—Market firm. Fresh—Eastern, first 1 c. @2 c.; second firsts, 14@14½.

Hogs at Chicago $5.15 and 5.0 against $5.75 and 5.5 a week ago.

AUDITOR'S STATEMENT

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of Potter Township, for the year ending March 14th, 1887.

1886. SAMUEL BRUSS, SUPERVISOR. DR.

To am't received of J. G. Sankey's Executor	$ 57 05	
1887. To am't received of John Emerick	7 26	
March 14. To am't of duplicate.	613 95	
To am't received unseated land tax	12 00	—$ 690 21
1887, March 14.		CR.
By am't of work	582 42	
By writing duplicate	2 00	
By 67¾ days service	67 25	
By exoneration	18	
By check to Auditors	38 36	— 690 21

1886. JAMES A. SWEETWOOD, SUPERVISOR DR.

March 20. To cash from Auditors	$ 36 00	
1887, March 14 To cash from Geo. Grossman	34 46	
To am't of Duplicate, 1886	758 67	
To am't of tax on unseated lands	13 00	
To cash for Auditors	5 81	—$ 847 94
1887, March 14.		CR.
By am't of work	$659 47	
By am't paid for lumber	77 37	
By 95 3-5 days service	95 60	
By exonerations 1885	2 83	
By exonerations 1886	48	
By am't paid 6 water troughs	11 50	
By error D. Fleisher's tax	69	—$ 847 94

1886. OVERSEER OF POOR, PETER HOFFER, DR.

March 8. To balance due Twp	$212 50	
1887, March 14. To am't received from E. B. Hosterman	824 00	
To additional tax 1884	4 62	
To additional tax 1885	8 87	—$1049 99
Balance due Mr. Hoffer		38 38
		$1088 37
1887, March 14.		CR.
By relief to D. Keen and family	$258 95	
" Fred Earhart	178 80	
" Wm. Johnston	11 50	
" Jno. Neff	105 47	
" Mrs. Carlin	54 66	
" Rhoads children	10 00	
" Wm. Tobias	14 10	
" Mrs. Tresher	43 00	
" Geo. Shepherd	84 23	
" Daniel Faber	155 94	
" Mrs. Meese	122 19	
By exonerations on Duplicate of '83, '84 and '85	4 53	
By services	45 00	—$1088 37

OVERSEER JACOB MEESE. DR.

1886, March 8. To balance due the Township	$719 49	
1887, March 14. To am't received of E. B. Hosterman, col	143 84	—$ 863 33
1887, March 14.		CR.
By relief paid for John Nevil	$ 70 75	
" Geo. Mical	10 90	
" Eliza Jordon	175 25	
" David Little	37 56	
" Perry Deckard	62 87	
" Eliza Pennington	12 12	
" Caroline McMinn	24 50	
" Alex. Reily	2 00	
" Jno. Moore	46 08	
" Geo. McMinn	13 84	
" Mrs. H. Boal	40 75	
" Newt. Shinefelter	4 50	—$ 501 12
" Centre Hall Boro	81 42	
" for writing duplicates	4 00	
By services	48 00	—$ 133 42
		$ 634 54
March 14. Balance due Twp		228 79
		$ 863 33

ELLIS B. HOSTERMAN, COLLECTOR POOR TAX, 1886.

1887, March 14. To am't of Duplicate	$1195 94	—1195 94
1886, Oct. 23. By am't paid Peter Hoffer, Overseer	400 00	
1887, Jan. 8. By am't paid Peter Hoffer, Overseer	100 00	
Feb. 21. By am't paid Peter Hoffer, Overseer	324 00	
March 14. By am't paid Jacob Meese, Overseer	81 42	
By am't paid Jacob Meese Overseer	62 42	—$ 967 84
By am't of abatement		36 41
" commission		29 10
		$1033 35
Balance due Twp		162 59
		$1195 94

1886. W. W. SPANGLER, TREAS. OF AUDIT. DR.

March 20. To balance	$ 10 92	
1887, March 14. To check from Samuel Bruss	38 36	—$ 49 28
1886.		CR.
By cash paid C. Deininger for printing for Twp	$ 7 00	
1887. March 14. By cash paid Jno. Foreman	2 33	
By cash paid J. Odenkirk, room rent	2 00	
By cash paid J. J. Arney, auditor	1 50	
" J. G. Dauberman "	1 50	
" W. W. Spangler "	1 50	
" Jas. A. Keller, clerk	1 50	
" for stationary and postage	20	
" James A. Sweetwood	5 81	—$ 24 34
Balance due Twp		25 94
		$ 49 28

1887. MONEY REMAINING IN HANDS OF OFFICERS.

March 14. Am't of road tax due from Geo Grossman	$ 29 79
Am't of road tax due from Sam'l Bruss	36 42
Am't of poor tax due from Jacob Meese	228 79
Am't of poor expenses from Centre Hall Boro	6 49
Am't of poor tax uncollected	162 59
" in hands of W. W. Spangler	25 94
	$ 490 02

We the undersigned, Auditors of Potter Township, having examined the above accounts, certify to the correctness of the same.

J. J. ARNEY,
J. G. DAUBERMAN,
W. W. SPANGLER,
Auditors.

James A. Keller, Clerk.

AN END TO BONE SCRAPING.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Il says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years: my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well."

Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box by all druggists.

$1.00 FOR 35 CENTS.

TO THE MOTHER OF EVERY LITTLE GIRL AND BOY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Messrs. Doliber, Goodale & Co., of Boston, Mass., the proprietors of "MELLIN'S FOOD, make the following offer to every mother in the United States: If you will send Thirty-five Cents to their place of business, 40, 41, 42 & 43 Central Wharf, Boston, Mass., they will mail to you, postage paid, an elegantly illustrated bound copy—worth $1.00—of "*Our Picture Book*" This is a most magnificently illustrated book for the children. It is bound in boards, illuminated cover in ten colors, lithoed water-color frontispiece, 72 pages, extra-fine paper, and crowded with beautiful and exquisite stories from our most talented writers for the little ones. Address Doliber, Goodale & Co., Boston, Mass.

—Ed. Powers, at Bellefonte, is fixing up his shoe store in handsome style. Ed. means business and will add beauty to bargains.

DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

Makes a LOVELY COMPLEXION. Is a SPLENDID TONIC and cures CANCER, BOILS, PIMPLES, SCROFULA, MERCURIAL and all BLOOD DISEASES.

Sold by your Druggist.

Sellers Medicine Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA
STATE COLLEGE

Spring Term opens April 7, 1887.

This institution is located in one of the most beautiful and healthy spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to both sexes, and offers the following Courses of Study:

1. A Full Scientific Course of Four Years.
2. A Full Latin Scientific Course.
3. The following ADVANCED COURSES, of two years each, following the first two years of the General Scientific Course, (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.
4. A short SPECIAL COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.
5. A short SPECIAL COURSE IN CHEMISTRY.
6. A reorganized course in MECHANIC ARTS, combining shop-work with study.
7. A new Special Course (two years) in Literature and Science, for Young Ladies.
8. A carefully graded Preparatory Course.
9. SPECIAL COURSES are arranged to meet the wants of individual students.

Military drill is required. Expenses for books and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young ladies under charge of competent lady Principal. For Catalogues, or other information, address,

GEO. W. ATHERTON, President,
1ymar9 State College, Centre Co., Pa.

S. A. LIST,
LEWISBURG BOOK BINDERY.

All kinds of binding, at reasonable rates. Newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, etc., bound and rebound in first class style. 10f3m

ST. ELMO HOTEL,

No. 317 & 319 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Reduced rates to $2.00 per day. The traveling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and different railroad depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by Street Cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure.

Your patronage respectfully solicited
JOS. M. FEGER, Proprietor

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists. 4augly

HOTEL FOR RENT.

The well known hotel stand at Potters Mills, is offered for rent. Possession given April 1, 1887. For further information apply by mail or telephone to

WM. ALLISON,
23feb4t Spring Mills

NEW PLAINING MILL

At Locust Grove, near Grove & Wolf's saw mill.

—0—0—

IRA BARGER,

has just opened a new and complete plaining mill at the above place, and is prepared to fill all orders for

SASH,—— ——DOORS,
——SIDING——
MOULDING,—— ——BRACKETS,

or anything else in his line. Rates as reasonable as elsewhere, and satisfaction guaranteed.

IRA T. BARGER,
9febly Spring Mills

THE

Keystone Mutual Benefit Association.

—OF—

—ALLENTOWN, PA.—

Offers the cheapest and best

—LIFE INSURANCE,—

In amounts from $500 to $8000.

—O—

AGENTS WANTED.

Send for Circulars. Address as above.
24 feb6m

THE PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO. OF CALIFORNIA.

ORGANIZED 1867.

LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

Alex. M. Dean, Manger of Eastern Department.

—Cash Assetts Over $1,350,000.00.—

The only Life Insurance Company in the United States whose stockholders are by law liable for the debts of the corporation.

ITS ACCIDENT POLICIES provide for 30 weeks indemnity. One-half principal sum for loss of both eyes or two limbs.

No deduction at death for indemnity previously paid.

LOW CASH RATES.
NO ASSESSMENTS,

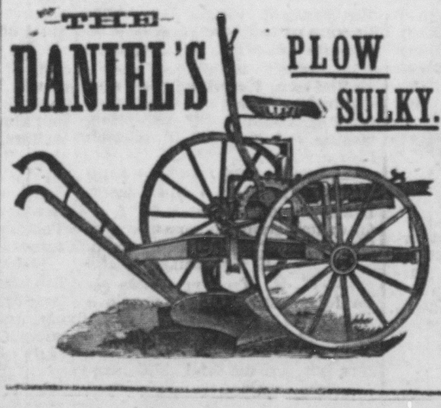
Cash paid Policyholders over $3,200,000.
For Agencies in Pennsylvania apply t

A. D. LUNDY & CO.,
(State Agents)
Williamsport, Pa.

C. DINGES, Special Agent.

—THE—

DANIEL'S PLOW SULKY.



WILL WORK EQUALLY AS WELL ON ROUGH STONY LAND AS ON THE WESTERN PRAIRIES. IT IS UNLIKE ANY OTHER SULKY IN THE WORLD. CAN BE ATTACHED TO ANY COMMON WALKING PLOW IN FIVE MINUTES TIME, AND IS WARRANTED NOT TO INCREASE THE DRAFT ONE POUND. SO SIMPLE A CHILD STRONG ENOUGH TO DRIVE A TEAM CAN OPERATE IT. WILL TURN A SQUARE CORNER WITHOUT RAISING THE PLOW. THE ONLY PLOW MADE WITH A FOOT LEVER TO START THE POINT OF PLOW ABRUPTLY IN THE GROUND OR ELEVATE IT TO SKIM OVER THE TOP OF FAST STONES, AROUND ROOTS, ETC.

We want a good, live man to act as agent in every town in the U. S.

Write us for our liberal terms and prices.

E. S. DANIELS & CO.,
HAVANA, N. Y.

McCORMICK BROS. | McCORMICK BROS.

CENTRE HALL, PA.

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

-:- FURNITURE -:-

Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suits,

Side Boards, Lounges, Tables,

Bedsteads, Wood and Cane-Seat Chairs,

Undertaking a Specialty.

JAS. H. LOHR.

CENTRE HALL, PA., AGENT FOR

Covenant Mutual Benefit Association, of Galesburg, Ill., special agent for the counties of Centre, Clearfield, Mifflin and Huntingdon. This Co., is strictly for Odd Fellows and their wives.

Also agent for the Union Central Life Ins. Co. of Cincinnati, and for various first class fire insurance companies. Rates same as any other agency. 5decly

CLEMANT DALE.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from first national bank. jan87

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

Receive Deposits and allow Interest; Discount Notes; Buy and Sell Government Securities;

JAS. A. BEAVER, President. J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier

J. D. MURRAY,
Centre Hall, Pa.,

Dealer in DRUGS, popular Patent Medicines Whiskey, Brandy, Wine, and Holland Gin kept and sold for medicinal purposes only. Store open every day in the week. may

J. ZELLER & SON,
DRUGGISTS, Bellefonte, Pa.
Dealer In
DRUGS, —— DRUGS
CHEMICALS
PERFUMERY,
FANCY GOODS, &c

Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes always kept

Hotels.

BUSH HOUSE,
W. R. Teller, proprietor, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to country trade. june16y

CUMMINGS HOUSE,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
EMANUEL BROWN, Proprietor.

The traveling community will find this hotel equal to any in the county in every respect, for man and beast, and charges very moderate. Give it a trial
28june tf

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE.

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA
G. G. McMILLEN, Prop'r.
Good Sample Rooms on First Floor.
Free Buss to and from all trains.
Special rates to witnesses and jurors. 8jun

CENTRE HALL HOTEL.

D. J. MEYER, Prop'r.
FOR SUMMER BOARDERS AND TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

Good Table, healthy locality, pure mountain water, surrounded by finest natural scenery in the state. Schools and churches convenient. Terms very reasonable. 16aug tf

IRVIN HOUSE,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.
S. WOODS CALDWELL, Proprietor.

Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor.

CAMERON HOUSE,
LEWISBURG, PENN'A
STETTLER & CODER ..... Proprietor
SPECIAL RATES TO COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS OVER SUNDAY.

Good Livery attached. Free 'Buss to and from all trains. 1ap.y

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Dentist, Centre Hall,

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NEWS OF THE WEEK

—The dynamite factory at Bay Chester, Long Island, blew up on the 8th. One man was killed.

—A scaffold at the new Keystone Market House, in Reading, Penna., fell on the morning of the 8th, and threw fourteen men to the ground, thirty feet below. All were injured, six dangerously, and one, Albert Dorbert, mortally.

—A large safe in a hardware store at Mill Village, near Erie, Penna., was blown open by burglars on the morning of the 8th. They used enough gunpowder to shatter the safe into fragments, throw the front of the store into the street and break windows in the neighborhood. Fifteen hundred dollars' damage was done and $100 in plunder secured. Edgar Thompson, freight clerk of the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad at Allentown, Penna., disappeared on the 2d after having suffered from stock speculations. He drew others into the net, and the amount involved is variously estimated at from fifteen to thirty thousand dollars.

—The Maritime Bank, of St. John, New Brunswick, suspended on the 8th. The suspension was followed by the failures of R. A. & J. Stewart, and Guy, Bevan & Co., of the same city, two of the principal lumber firms of the Province. It is said the immediate cause of the bank's failure was the return of a quantity of English exchange. The bank paid 5 per cent. interest and the deposits were very large. Will & Smith, proprietors of the Gilbert Tobacco Warehouse in Louisville, made an assignment on the 8th. Their liabilities are estimated at $75,000, due to Louisville banks; their assets are placed at $110,000. Humphry, Blake & Co., cotton commission merchants of St. Louis, made an assignment on the 8th. Liabilities, $40,000; assets, $65,000.

—A fire on the Bowery, in New York, on the morning of the 8th, caused a blockade of trains on the Elevated Railroad, which resulted in a terrible accident. Shortly after eleven o'cock a train came to a standstill between Fourteenth and Seventeenth streets, and a man named Matthews got off the third car and out on the narrow platform alongside the rails. He started to walk to the Fourteenth Street Station and was followed by a number of men anxious to get to their work. When they were within about fifteen feet of the station the train started, and Matthews, panic stricken, clutched a man standing beside him; the crowd became "bunched" and Matthews and a number of others fell in a heap to the street, twenty feet below. Matthews and two other men were killed and seven were injured. The railroad officials say the disaster was caused by a passenger, who climbed on the step of the extreme end of the rear car of the moving train. "While in this position his body extended out beyond the side of the car, the platform gate of the car being, of course, closed at the time, and while in this position, with his body protruding from beyond the side of the car, he came in contact with the passengers who were moving along the track walk, sweeping them off like a flash from the walk into the street below. The man managed to get on the train, and his identity has not yet been established. At the time of the accident the train was not in motion at all." It was reported later that one of the injured, an unknown man, had died, and another, William Doyle, aged 18 years, was not expected to recover. One of the remaining unknown dead is believed to be Judas Sini, a clerk, and the other is believed to be a carpenter, named Patrick McCabe.

—The boiler of Gibbs' shingle mill near Elmore, Michigan, burst on the morning of the 9th, killing two men, and injuring six or seven others. The mill was wrecked.

—The boiler of Carr Brothers' shingle mill near Alpena, Michigan, blew up on the morning of the 8th, killing Emory Carr and fatally scalding Waldo Carr. Eugene Carr was severely scalded. Frederick Allen and James Ryan were fatally injured by the fly wheel in the North Chicago Rolling Mills on the 8th.

—In the Glasgow Iron Company's steel works at Pottstown, Penna., on the morning of the 9th, an elevator containing over a ton of iron fell twenty-five feet, carrying with it Henry Koch, Washington Taylor and Elmer Hart, all of whom were severely injured. The elevator was crushed to pieces.

—William C. Hickman is reported to have left Boston for Canada, after having swindled Boston capitalists out of about $40,000 by means of an alleged manufacture of an artile called "sugarine" out of common starch. Hickman is said to be well connected in Philadelphia.

—A fire in Walla Walla, Washington Territory, on the morning of the 8th, destroyed five blocks of buildings, occupied by small dealers. Loss, $125,000; insurance, $40,000. Two men were burned to death. The Eclipse Flour Mills of Potts, Proctor & Co., and an adjoining elevator, in Danville, Kentucky, were burned on the 9th. Loss, $60,000; insurance, $18,000. The steamer Yazoo Valley was burned on the 8th near Grand Ecore, Louisiana. Vessel and cargo are a total loss.

—George Schor, 30 years of age, blew out his brains at Nordhoff, New Jersey, on the 8th. Despondency was the cause.

—The amount of trade dollars now registered at the New York subtreasury for redemption is nearly five millions. The Treasury Department is informed that many of the trade dollars presented for redemption at New York have been split and filled so skillfully as to almost defy detection.

—The failure of the Maritime Bank of St. John, New Brunswick, was largely precipitated by the failure of the ship owner, Schofield. The statement of the bank's condition at the end of December last was as follows: Capital paid up, $322,000; reserve fund, $60,000; notes in circulation, $281,000; Dominion Government deposits, $60,000; Provincial Government deposits, $224,500; other deposits payable on demand, $630,700; deposits payable after notice, $482,600. Total liabilities, $1,276,000. It is believed that note holders will be protected in full.

—John Harrison and William Majors were killed on the railroad track at Independence, Mo., on the 10th. They were making a fence, and stepped out of the way of one train to be run over by another.

—While 700 school children were witnessing an entertainment in a theatre in Dubuque, Iowa, on the evening of the 9th, an alarm of fire was raised, and there was a wild rush for the doors. Several of the teachers opened outside doors and broke windows to get the children out. Many of the children were injured, but none dangerously.

—Lucy Parsons, the Anarchist, was arraigned before the Mayor of Columbus, Ohio, on the evening of the 10th, for disorderly conduct, and sent to jail in default of $300 bonds to keep the peace.

—In the Common Pleas Court at Columbus, Ohio, on the 10th, Judge Duncan sustained the demurer to the indictment in the election tally sheet forgery cases. The reason assigned was because no copy of the tally sheet was set out in the indictment. The Judge also refused to order the empanelling of a new Grand Jury to try the cases. The matter will go to the Supreme Court.

—A telegram from Abilene, Kansas, says that at Leoti, Wichita county, on the 9th, Adjutant General Campbell arrested fourteen of the Coronada men who are charged with the killing of Coulter and others. Warrants were issued for forty. "Both towns threw up forts and were prepared for war."

—The State Department is informed that the cholera has spread through portions of the Chilian provinces of Aconeagua and Valparaiso, and is extending toward the sea. At a station on the railroad between Santiago and Valparaiso, 35 miles from the latter, about 600 cases have so far been reported, of which about 250 have proved fatal.

—A passenger train on the Jacksonville Southeastern Railroad ran off the track near Girard, Illinois, on the afternoon of the 11th, and two cars were ditched. Thirty persons were injured, three dangerously. One of the injured, State Senator Southworth, is not likely to recover.

—Paul Reinlein, aged 57 years, a prominent druggist of Washington, died on the 11th from the effects of drinking aconite by mistake for whisky. He discovered his error in about five minutes, but it was then too late.

—The grain and commission warehouse of Jones Brothers, in Winchester, Kentucky, was destroyed by fire on the 11th. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $35,000. The Ryan Block, at Aspen, Colorado, was burned on the evening of the 10th. Loss, $25,000. A fire in Hughesville, Missouri, on the 11th, destroyed four buildings, causing a loss of $20,000.

—It has been discovered that large quantities of opium brought to America by way of British Columbia have been passing through Detroit. R. A. West, a temporary resident of that city, was arrested on the 11th and held in $10,000 bail to answer the charge of smuggling. The customs authorities say that by smuggling this opium the Government has been swindled out of nearly $60,000 customs duties. The opium was sent out from this city usually to California, labelled "glassware," "drugs," etc. On its receipt at Windsor it appeared as "Chinese curios."

—The latest developments in the Denmead hovel horror in New Brunswick, New Jersey, show that no marriage certificate could be found among the papers of the brothers, and that it is doubtful if the dead woman was married to one of them. She had been dead for at least two months. An investigation is going on to determine the cause of her death and that of Robert Denmead. There is a difference of opinion as to whether they died from natural causes or were murdered.

—P. H. Hennessy, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate of Texas, was arrested in Austin, on the 10th, on complaint of Senator Knittle, chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses, who charged him with having raised a $100 warrant on the treasurer to $150. Hennessy was held in $1000 bail. Alexander Hamilton, a blacksmith of Kilsyth, Ontario, is reported to have disappeared with $110, the receipts of a church concert and tea meeting. Forgeries by him, aggregating $5000, have been discovered.

—At Bainbridge, Georgia, on the 10th, the wife of J. H. Hawley died from the effects of morphine given her by her husband in mistake, it is said, for quinine. On returning from the funeral on the 11th, Hawley was arrested for bigamy, and confessed that he had wives in South Carolina and Florida. He is now suspected of the murder of his wife.

—William Jackson, convicted of the murder of Brode Fryer, in April, 1885, was sentenced at Falmouth, Kentucky, on the 11th to 28 years in the penitentiary. The same night a masked mob took Jackson from the jail and lynched him. At the time of the killing mob violence was threatened and the prisoner was removed to the jail at Covington, where he remained for a year.

—The post-office at Tubac, Arizona, was blown up by dynamite on the night of the 4th instant.

—At Howell, Michigan, on the 12th a fire broke out in F. N. Monroe's hardware store, and was followed by an explosion which wrecked the building. The fire spread and destroyed four blocks of stores and a row of frame buildings, causing losses aggregating $67,000, on which, there is $20,000 insurance. Incendiarism is indicated. Mr. Monroe is Chairman of the County Prohibiton Committee. He recently received the following letter: "Detroit, Feb. 27, 1887—F. N. Monroe, Howell, Mich., Sir: I wish to inform you that you must stop your work in the prohibition cause, or we will burn you out, root and branch. You may prepare for the worst as we are on your track. Many saloon keepers." George Luppert's furniture warehouse at Williamsport, Penna., was burned on the morning of the 13th. Loss, $75,000; insurance, $21,000. A fire in Memphis on the 13th, destroyed about 1300 bales of cotton stored in Voorhees' cotton shed. The loss is covered by insurance. Haywood Brothers' chair factory on Cherry street, New York, was damaged by fire on the afternoon of the 13th to the extent of $20,000.

—Near Springfield, Missouri, on the 11th, a gang of armed men went to the house of William Eaton, broke down the doors, and fired a volley into the house, William Eaton and Charles Green were killed: Eaton's aged father was seriously wounded, one woman was shot in the head, and another in the hand. It is alleged that the attacking party are members of the Bald Knobbers, a noted Vigilance organization, and is supposed that they killed Evans and Green "for being outspoken against them." Fry Smith, colored, aged 40 years, was stabbed to death in New Orleans on the 12th by Thomas Roche, son of ex-Coroner Roche. The murdered man was stabbed six times. Roche and a companion named Grinnell who was with him at the time of the stabbing, were subsequently arrested on information of Mrs. Smith, who saw the stabbing.

—It is reported from Berks and neighboring counties of Pennsylvania, that "the recent thaw and cold wave have played sad havoc with the grass and grain fields. The frost lifted young grain out of the soil, and the winds blew it away, leaving fields almost bare. In some fields not a vestige of grain remains, and it has all to be resown."

—Resistance is being made in Muhlenberg county, Kentucky, to the collection of taxes from the bonded debt of the county. "Three hundred men are engaged in Greenville, the county seat, and they declare that they mean war to the bitter end, if the effort to collect the tax is persisted in. The railroad debt of the county is $2,205,568, while the valuation of the property of the county is only $2,100,000."

—The [redacted] Texas, w[redacted] burglars [redacted] 12th.

—Hen[redacted] on the [redacted] Peltz, al[redacted] cook in [redacted] more. [redacted] a lunat[redacted] Kolar, aged 47 years, committed suicide by swallowing Paris Green, at Shelby, New York, on the morning of the 12th. She was crazed by religious excitement. The Grand Jury at Morris, Illinois, on the 12th, indicted Henry Schwartz and Newton Watt for the murder of Kellogg Nichols, the Bock Island express messenger, about a year ago.

—Two trains on the Northern Pacific Railroad collided near Wheatland, Dakota, on the 12th. Fireman Snyder was killed, and three other train hands were dangerously injured, one losing a leg.

—The Commercial Cotton Compress and a quanity of cotton, in New Orleans, were destroyed by fire on the morning of the 12th. Loss, $150,000; insured. Peters' saw mill and two drill houses at Bay City, Michigan, were burned on the morning of the 12th. Loss, $40,000; covered by insurance. The Hollis House, Tarr's bakery and the Killey block, in Holliston, Massachusetts, were burned on the 12th. Loss, $47,350; insurance, $37,300.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

In the Senate on the 8th the following bills were passed finally: Authorizing registers of wills and orphans' courts to require security for costs. Also prohibiting the employment of any child under the age of twelve years in any mill, manufactory or mine. Also, Senate bill No. 122, in relation to the government of cities of the second class. Also, to prevent the adulteration of candy or confectionery. Adjourned.

In the Senate on the 9th the following bills were passed finally: Relating to judical sales and the preservation of the lien of mortgages. Providing for the filing by the assignor, in cases of voluntary assignment, of a schedule of the amount and character of his debts and assets. To provide for the incorporation of accident insurance companies on the assessment plan. For drainage of swamp lands. Authorizing the binding of an orphan to any city to be made by mother, guardian or next friend. Adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 10th, the following bills were passed: Defining rape and raising the age of consent in females. To enable eleemosynary corporations to secure their property from liability to be wasted or encumbered by managers or beneficiaries of the charitable.

Mr. Penrose, from the Committee on Vice and Immorality, reported a bill to secure purity at elections by declaring drunkenness on the part of election officers to be a misdemeanor. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House, on the 8th, various petitions were presented in favor of a high license law, and the anti-discrimination bills and remonstrances against the repeal of the oleomargarine law.

The following bills were introduced and referred: By Mr. Brooks, for the support of an association for the protection of life and property in case of fire in cities of the first and second class. By Mr. Bing, to prohibit the standing aside of jurors in criminal cases; also prohibiting the construction of steam railroads at grade; also prohibiting the use of coal oil and coal and wood stoves in passenger cars; also providing for the recording of sheriffs' deeds. Adjourned.

In the House, on the 8th, the following bills were passed finally. The bill authorizing and requiring the Board of School Directors and Controller to pay teachers of the several districts for attendance upon the sessions of the annual county institutes in their respective counties. Also, the bill taxing all orders, checks, dividends, coupons, pass-books or other paper representing the wages or earnings of an employe not redeemed in thirty days by the person, firm, partnership, corporation or association issuing such orders, &c., by paying to such employe or a member of his family the full face value of such order, &c., in lawful money, and providing for the collection of such tax. Adjourned.

In the House on the 9th, the Committee on Agriculture reported the bill repealing the Oleomargarine Prohibition act with a negative recommendation. The Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds reported a bill providing for a new State Capitol, a new State Library building, and a new Executive mansion. The House passed the Pharmacy bill to third reading as amended by committee and reported to the House. The House concurred in the Senate amendment to House bill No. 4 for an additional law Judge for the Thirty-eighth Judicial district. Adjourned.

The House on the 11th, consumed nearly two hours in listening to various petitions presented from every county in the State, and upon all sorts of subjects, principally in favor of the Watres Anti-discrimination bill against the repeal of the Oleomargarine Prohibition act, and in favor of the Wherry Divorce bill.

Among the bills reported favorably were the following: From Railroad Committee, to prevent the use of coal oil, oil stoves, or coal or wood stoves, in cars; to prohibit the laying of railroad tracks at grade in cities of the first class. From Public Buildings and Grounds, the bill presented by Speaker Boyer for the building of a new library and to repair the State Capitol. Adjourned.

MR. BEECHER DEAD.

He Expires Surrounded by His Family, Without a Return to Consciousness.

NEW YORK, March 9.

[redacted]ev. Henry Ward Beecher died [redacted]rning at 9.30, in the presence [redacted]family. Those present at the [redacted]were Colonel H. B. Beecher, [redacted]e, his daughters Hattie and [redacted]nd son Henry Ward Beecher; [redacted]dith Beecher, W. C. Beecher [redacted]e, Rev. Samuel Scoville, Mrs. S. Scoville, eldest daughter of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher; Miss Scoville, who had just come from the Pacific slope; Miss Bullard, the Rev. S. B. Halliday and wife; Bella, the Scotch nurse, who has been with the family many years, and was the special favorite of the deceased preacher; the male nurse, Riordon; Deacon S. V. White, E. A. Seccomb, one of the Trustees of the Plymouth Church, and Major J. B. Pond.

Dr. Searle had noticed a change in the patient's condition at 3.30 A. M., and summoned all in the house to the bedside, momentarily expecting his death, but he lingered on much longer than had been anticipated. He passed away gradually and almost imperceptibly, drawing his breath without apparent suffering or return to consciousness in any degree.

No crape was hung on the door, Mr. Beecher having always objected to the use of this and the gloom associated with it in the presence of death. Instead, a magnificent wreath of flowers hung from the left doorway at the top of the stoop, composed of white and red roses and lilies of the valley, and tied up with white satin.

SKETCH OF THE GREAT PREACHER'S LIFE.

The famous orator, writer and minister, Henry Ward Beecher, whose death occurred yesterday, was the eighth child of the Rev. Lyman Beecher, an almost equally famous preacher. All the children of Lyman Beecher appeared to have inherited the genius of their father to a greater or less extent, and almost all have achieved fame as writers, orators or teachers. Among them were especially prominent Catharine Esther Beecher, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, Rev. William Henry Beecher, Rev. Edward Beecher, Rev. Thomas Kinnicut Beecher and Rev. James Chaplin Beecher.

Henry Ward Beecher was born in Litchfield, Conn., June 24th, 1813. His mother died when he was three years of age, and his father's second wife was a woman of very austere demeanor. His early years were passed without the usual pleasures of childhood, but accustomed him to out-door exercise, and undoubtedly gave him that rugged health that he retained through life.

He was sent to school in Bethlehem and to his sister Catharine's school until his father removed to Boston, when, at the age of twelve, he entered the Boston Latin School. Here he imbibed the desire to travel, and announced to his brother his intention of running away to sea. His father apparently acquiesed in his design of going to sea, but persuaded him to go to Mount Pleasant, in Auburn, to pursue preparatory studies, foreseeing the way in which his studies would turn his thoughts. In this he was correct. Henry Ward Beecher became a member of church during his first year at college, and henceforth devoted his life to the ministry. He graduated at Amherst College in 1834, and immediately entered Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, of which institution his father was then President.

In 1836 Mr. Beecher first appeared in public as a writer. During the absence of the editor of the Cincinatti *Journal* he managed that paper and wrote several strong anti-slavery papers. He graduated in theology in 1837, and accepted an offer to become pastor of a church at Lawrenceburg, Indiana. Here he married Eunice White Bullard, afterwards well known as a writer of domestic books. He remained at Lawrenceburg two years, and then removed to Indianapolis to become the pastor of the Presbyterian Church of that city, then a rapidly growing town of 2500 inhabitants. Here his power as a pulpit orator was fully recognized, and in his eight years of service he built up the church to be one of the strongest in the State, and he himself became recognized as one of the most powerful preachers in the church.

In 1846 Plymouth Congregational Church was founded in Brooklyn. Mr. Beecher was in New York and was invited to hold the first services in the new church. This he did in the presence of an immense congregation and was almost immediately requested to become pastor. He has occupied that position ever since, and has built up Plymouth Church in a manner almost unprecedented in the history of churches in this country. He introduced the custom of preaching on current and political topics, and the anti-slavery cause he advocated both with voice and pen, in the pulpit, on the political stump and by essays in the newspapers. From 1854 to the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion he was one of the foremost advocates of the abolition movement. On the breaking out of the war a regiment was enlisted from his church, and his eldest son was one of the officers. He became one of the editors of the New York *Independent*, and in that journal strenuously urged the preservation of the Union.

His health failing in 1862, he was forced to visit Europe to recuperate, and while in England attempted to counteract the strong Confederate bias of the English people. In this effort he at first met the most strenuous opposition, but finally succeeded in gaining a hearing without his voice being drowned by the noise of his opponents. What is described as his greatest speech was made in Exeter Hall, London. One passage in this speech was as follows: "Standing by my cradle, standing by my hearth, standing by the altar of the church, standing by all the places that mark the name and memory of heroic men who poured their blood and lives for principle, I declare that in ten or twenty years of war we will sacrifice everything we have for principle. If the love of popular liberty is dead in Great Britain you will not understand us, but if the love of liberty lives as it once lived, and has worthy successors of those renowned men that were our ancestors as much as yours, and whose example and principles we inherit to make fruitful, as so much seed corn in a new and fertile land, then yow will understand our firm invincible determination—deep as the sea, firm as the mountains, but calm as the heavens above us—to fight the war through at all hazards and at every cost."

The great audience, roused to the greatest enthusiasm, crowded about the speaker to shake his hand at its conclusion, and Mr. Beecher returned to the United States with a world-wide reputation, and the mission he had set out to accomplish at least partially successful.

Since the war, Mr. Beecher's voice and pen have rarely been idle. In 1870 he became editor of the *Christian Union*, having refused the editorship of the *Independent* in 1869. His sermons have been published week by week, not merely by religious but by many of the leading secular papers in the United States. His articles have been collected and published in book form in many volumes, of which the best known are "Star Papers," "Eyes and Ears," "Lecture Room Talks," "Yale Lectures on Preaching" and "Evolution and Religion." In 1871 he published the first volume of the "Life of Jesus Christ," on the conclusion of which he was at work when stricken by the disease which caused his death. Single sermons and letters and collections of his sermons almost without number have also been published. In 1884 Mr. Beecher supported the Democratic candidate for President, and thereby estranged many of his political friends. Previous to that time he had been a most vigorous Republican.

My Dog Jack.

One of the officers of the post had ten or a dozen large greyhounds. Notwithstanding its size, the greyhound, when alone, is an arrant coward, unless cornered; then it becomes a dangerous antagonist.

Jack was a coward, too, but he knew by instinct that a single greyhound was even a greater coward than himself; and when one of the hounds would stroll along by the house, it was ludicrous to see the little scamp rush out quivering with excitement, and barking as if he would eat Mr. Greyhound. Invariably, the greyhound would turn his tail and run; Jack would follow a few steps and then return with a look in his face which plainly said, "Did you ever see such a coward?"

But one day Jack was taking a walk with me on the parade-ground down toward the lake, and some distance from the house. All at once the whole pack of hounds, as if urged by one common impulse to get even with him for the indignities he had heaped upon them singly, started in a body for Jack. At first he did not notice them, but when he did, instead of coming to me for protection, he turned and struck out for home in the usual manner, with his tail between his legs and with the usual accompaniment of howls. How he did run! He was running this time for his life, and he knew it. He looked like a tiny, yellow speck as he scampered toward the house. The pack of hounds keeping well together, gained on him at every jump. Twice I thought they had him, and half turned away my head; but, no! he doubled on them and fairly flew in another direction. The hounds could not turn as quickly as he could, and fell over one another in their attempts to do so. As Jack reached the terrace in front of the quarters, he flew into the house through the open door, safe! The door was closed by my wife—who had been watching the desperate race—just as the hounds met in a body over a boy's straw hat that was lying upon the grass before the door. In about two seconds there was nothing left of that hat; it was torn into ribbons before they found out it wasn't Jack, after all! But from that time, Jack was not on speaking terms with any of those hounds.

There is a touching beauty in the pale wild-rose that grows by the dusty wayside, half choked with thistle-down; but it is all lost upon the man who breaks his back suspenders when he stoops to pluck it.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

To see the world is to judge the judges.

Never refuse a kindness that it comes in your way to do.

He that has no character is not a man; he is only a thing.

Advice is like castor oil, easy enough to give, but hard enough to take.

No man can be provident as to time who is not careful as to company.

Knowledge and timber should not be much used until they are well seasoned.

Volatility of words is carelessness in action. Words are the wings of action.

Wealth may bring luxuries, but luxuries do not always bring happiness.

The certain way to be cheated is to fancy one's self more cunning than others.

No snow falls lighter than the snow of age; but none is heavier, for it never melts.

Grand temples are built of small stones, and great lives made up of small events.

To be in a passion is to punish one's self for the faults and impertinence of another.

Nature is a rag merchant who works up every shred and odd and end into new creation.

The affection of parents is best shown to their children by teaching them what is good and true.

A year of pleasure passes like a fleeting breeze but a moment of sorrow seems an age of pain.

Sleep is death's younger brother, and so like him that I never dare trust him without my prayers.

Great souls are always loyally submissive to what is over them; only mean souls are otherwise.

Love can excuse anything except meanness; but meanness kills love, and cripples even natural affection.

The hardest thing to empty out of the heart is conceit. As men abound in conceit they depreciate in excellence.

God has given us Sabbaths and Saturday nights, that we may leave business in the office, and have a heart cleaning.

As a mound of earth raised by the ants or the sands in the hour glass, so religion, learning, and riches increase only by degrees.

Never retire at night without being wiser than when you rose in the morning, by having learned something useful during the day.

Courage, the commonest of the virtues, obtains more applause than discretion, the rarest of them.

The men who do things naturally, slowly, deliberately, are the men who oftenest succeed in life.

If you love, love more. If you hate, hate no more. Life is too short to spend in hating any one.

The man who violently hates or ardently loves, cannot avoid being in some degree or sense a slave to the person he detests or adores.

The smallest and the slightest impediments are the most annoying, and as little letters most tire the eyes, so do little affairs most disturb us.

Censure is most effectual when mixed with praise; so when a fault is discovered, it is well to look up a virtue to go in company with it.

The habit of resolving without acting is worse than not resolving at all, inasmuch as it gradually sunders the natural connection between thought and deed.

Many persons are purified and exalted by sickness, as if the hand of disease had been stretched out over them only to make the sign of the cross on their souls.

Perseverance is one of the primitive impulses of the human heart; one of the indivisible primary faculties or sentiments which give direction to the character of man.

Before thou reprehend another, take heed thou art not culpable in what thou goest about to reprehend. He that cleanses a blot with blotted fingers makes a greater blur.

A diseased mind turns every chance accident to its own distempered view, and makes the terror or the sorrow, which exists but in its own imagination, a very reality of evil,

The most positive men are the most credulous, since they most believe themselves and advise most with their falsest flatterer and and their worst enemy, their own self-love.

The only way to shine, even in this false world, is to be modest and unassuming. Falsehood may be a thick crust, but, in the course of time, truth will find a place to break through.

The great blessings of mankind are within us and within our reach; but we shut our eyes, and, like the people in the dark, we fall upon the very thing we search for without finding it.

Age is not to be feared, the older a good and healthy person grows, the greater becomes his capacity to enjoy the deeper, sweeter and more noble kinds of happiness which the world affords.

Inexhaustible good nature is the most precious gift of heaven, spreading itself like oil over the troubled sea of thought, and keeping the mind smooth and equable during the roughest weather.

As long as the waters of persecution are upon the earth; so long we dwell in the ark, but where the land is dry the dove itself will be tempted to a wandering course of life, and never return to the house of her safety.

Sin is never at a stay; if we do not retreat from it, we shall advance in it; and the further on we go, the more we have to come back.

A miser of sixty years old refuses himself necessaries that he may not want them when he is a huudred,

A man to be a success, must not be a pure idealism, but he must have ideas. He does not want to be sun-dazzled or sun-blind, but he must have glimmer enough to keep him from knocking his head against the wall.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE SWELLING OF JORDAN.

"If thou hast run with the footmen, and they have wearied thee, then how canst thou contend with horses? and if in the land of peace, wherein thou trustedst, they wearied thee, then how wilt thou do in the swelling of Jordan?"—JER. 12:5.

Not in a petulant but in kindly terms I must complain that a wrong has been done me, and the cause of honest journalism, by

A PRETENDED SERMON.

that is going the rounds of hundreds of papers with my name appended, a sermon entitled "Frauds Detected;" text, Numbers, ch. 32, v. 23: "But if ye will not do so, behold, ye have sinned against the Lord: and be sure your sin will find you out." *Not one sentence of that pretended sermon did I preach.* If this were the only offence of the kind I would not speak of it. Such a fraud is not only a wrong to me but to the gentlemen who, at these tables, Sabbath by Sabbath, take accurate report of what is said and done; and is a gross wrong to the newspapers which give every week my sermon in full to their readers, and often at great expense to themselves. The only fault I have to find with the newspaper press of this country is, that they treat me too well. But I cannot be made responsible for entire sermons not one word of which did I preach! But now I turn from personal explanation to the more important subject of the text.

Jeremiah had become impatient with his troubles. God says, "If you cannot stand these

SMALL TRIALS.

and persecutions what are you going to do when the greater trials and persecutions come? If you have been running a race with footmen and they have beaten you, what chance is there that you will outrun horses?" And then the figure is changed. You know in April and May the Jordan overflows its banks, and the waters rush violently on, sweeping everything before them. And God says to the prophet, "If you are overcome with smaller trials and vexations, which have assaulted you, what will you do when the trials and annoyance and persecutions of life come in a freshet?" "If in the land of peace, wherein thou trustedst, they wearied thee, then how wilt thou do in the swelling of Jordan?"

I propose, if God will help me, in a very practical way to ask—if it is such a difficult thing to get along without the religion of Jesus Christ when things are comparatively smooth, what will we do without Christ amid the overpowering

DISASTERS THAT MAY COME.

upon us? If troubles, slow as footmen, surpass us, what will we do when they take the feet of horses? and if now in our life-time we are beaten back and submerged of sorrows because we have not the religion of Jesus to comfort us, what will we do when we stand in death, and we feel all around about us "the swelling of Jordan?"

The fact that you have come here my brother, my sister, shows that you have some things you believe in common with myself. You believe that there is a God. There is not an atheist in all this house. I do not believe there ever was a real atheist in all the world. Napoleon was on a ship's deck bound for Egypt. It was a bright starry night, and as he paced the deck, thinking of the great affairs of the State and of battle, he heard two men on the deck in conversation about God; one saying there was a God, and the other saying there was none. Napoleon stopped and looked up at the starry heavens, and then he turned to these men in conversation and said: "Gentlemen, I heard one of you say there is no God; if there is no God, will you please to tell me who made all that?" Ay, if you had not been persuaded of it before, you are persuaded of it now; for the shining heavens declare the glory of God, and the earth shows His handiwork.

But you believe more than that; you believe that there was a Jesus; you believe that there was a Cross; you believe that you have an immortal soul; you believe that it must be regenerated by the spirit of God, or you can never dwell in bliss eternal. I think a great many of you will say that you believe it is important to have the religion of Jesus Christ every day of our life, to smooth our tempers and purify our minds, and hold us

IMPERTURBABLE AMID ANNOYANCE

and all the vexations of life. You and I have seen so many men trampled down by misfortunes because they had no faith in Jesus, and you say to yourself, "If they were so easily overcome by the trials of life, what will it be when greater misfortunes come upon them—heart-breaking calamities, tremendous griefs?" Oh, if we have no God to comfort us when our fortune goes, and we look upon the grave of our children, and our houses are desolate, what will become of us? What a sad thing it is to see men all unhelped of God going out to fight giants of trouble; no closet of prayer in which to retreat, no promise of mercy to soothe the soul, no rock of refuge in which to hide from the blast! Oh, when the swift coursers of trouble are brought up, champing and panting for the race, and the reins are thrown upon their necks, and the lathered flanks at every spring feel the stroke of the lash, what can we do on foot with them? How can we compete with them? If, having run with the footmen, they wearied us, how can we contend with horses?

We have all yielded to temptation. We have been surprised afterward that so small an inducement could have decoyed us from the right. How insignificant a temptation has sometimes captured our soul! And if that is so, my dear brother, what will it be when we come to stand

IN THE PRESENCE OF TEMPTATION.

that prostrated a David, and a Moses, and a Peter, and some of the mightiest men in all God's kingdom? Now we are honest; but suppose we were placed in some path of life, as many of God's children have been, where all the forces of earth and hell combine to capture the soul? Without Jesus we would go down under it. If already we have been beaten by insignificant footmen, we would be distanced ten thousand leagues by the horses. Ah! I don't like to hear a man say, "I could not commit such a sin as that. I can't understand how a man could be carried away like that." You don't know what you could do if the grace of God lets you. You know what John Bunyan said when he saw a man staggering along the street, thoroughly embruted in his habits. He said: "There goes John Bunyan but for the grace of God." I can say when I see one utterly fallen: "There goes De Witt Talmage but for the grace of God." If we have been delivered from temptation it is because the strong arm of the Lord Almighty has been about us, and not because we were any better than they. It is a great

FOLLY TO BORROW TROUBLE.

If we can meet the misfortunes of to-day, we will be able to meet the troubles of to-morrow; but suppose now if through a lack of the religion of Jesus we are overthrown by small sorrows, does not our common-sense teach us that we cannot stand up against great ones? If we cannot carry a pound, can we carry a thousand pounds? If we are discomfited coming into battle with one regiment, a brigade will cut us to pieces. If we are unfit to cope with one small trial, won't we be overcome by greater ones? If the footmen are too much for us, won't the odds be more fearful when we contend with horses?

I thank God that some of His dear children have been delivered. How was it that Paul could say, "Sorrowful, yet always rejoicing; poor, yet making many rich; having nothing, yet possessing all things"? And David, the Psalmist, soars up into the rock of God's strength and become thoroughly composed amid all his sorrows, saying, "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in the time of trouble. Therefore will not we fear, though the earth be removed, though the mountains be cast into the midst of the sea, though the waters thereof roar and be troubled, though the mountain shake with the swelling thereof.

But my text suggests something in advance of anything I have said. We must all quit this life. However sound our health may be, it must break down; however good our title may be to houses, land, and estates,

WE MUST SURRENDER.

them. We will hear a voice bidding us away from all these places. We will have to start on a pilgrimage from which we can never come back. We will have seen for the last time the evening star, and watched the last summer cloud, and felt the breath of the spring wind for the last time. Hands of loved ones may be stretched out to hold us back, but they cannot—go we must. About all other exits and changes we may trifle, but not about this. Stupendous moment of life-quitting. Oh, when the great tides of eternity arise about us, and fill the soul and surround it, and sweep it out toward rapture or woe, ah! that will be "the swelling of Jordan"!

I know people sometimes talk very merrily about the departure from this life. I am sorry to hear it. But men do make fun of the passage from one world to another. Byron joked a great deal about it, but when it came he shivered with horror. Many an infidel has scoffed at the idea of fearing a future world, but lying upon his pillow in the last hour his teeth have chattered with terror. I saw, in Westminster Abbey, an epitaph a poet ordered to be put upon his tomb:

"Life is a jest,
And all things show it;
I thought so once,
But now I know it."

I thought how inapt that, in a place of sepulchre, men should try their witticisms. A great German having rejected Christ, in his last moment said, "Give me light, give me light!" Oh, we may be smart with our witticism about the last hour, but when it comes, and the tides are rising, and the surf is beating, and the winds are howling, we will each one, my brethren, find for himself that it is "the swelling of Jordan"! Our natural courage won't hold out then. However familiar we may have been with scenes of mortality, however much we may have screwed our courage up, we want something more than natural resources. When the north-east wind blows off from the sea of death, it will put out all earthly lights. The lamp God-lighted is

THE ONLY LAMP

that can stand in that blast. The weakest arm holding that is all not be confounded; the strongest one rejecting that shall stumble and die When the Jordan rises in its wrath, the first dash of its wave will swamp them forever. We feel how sad it is for a man to attempt this life without religion. We see what a doleful thing it is for a man to go down into the misfortunes of life without Christian solace; but if that be so, how much more terrible when that man comes face to face with the solemnities of the last hour! Oh, if in the bright sunshine of health and prosperity a man felt the need of something better, how will he feel when the shadows of the last hour gather above his pillow! If, in the warmth of worldly prosperity, he was sometimes dismayed, how will he feel when the last chill creeps over him? If while things were comparatively smooth he was disquieted, what will he do in the agonies of dissolution? "If in the land of peace, in which he trusted, they wearied him, what will he do amid the swelling of Jordan?"

Oh, I rejoice to know that so many of God's children have gone through that pass without a shudder! Some one said to a dying Christian, "Isn't it hard for you to get out of this world?" "Oh, no," he says, "it is easy dying, it is blessed dying, it is glorious dying!" and then he pointed to a clock on the wall, and he said, "The last two hours in which I have been dying I have had more joy than all the years of my life." A general came into the hospital after the battle, and among the wounded there was

ONE MAN DYING,

and the general said, "Ah! my dear fellow, you seem very much wounded. I am afraid you are not going to get well." "No," said the soldier, "I am not going to get well, but I feel very happy," and then he looked up into the general's face and said, "*I am going to the front.*" Oh, I have seen them, and so have you, go out of this life without a tear on their cheek! There was weeping all around the room, but no weeping in the bed; the cheeks were dry. They were not thrown down into darkness, they were lifted up. We saw the tides rising around them and the swelling of the wave. It washed them off from the cares and toils of life; it washed them on toward the beach of heaven. They waved to us a farewell kiss as they stood on deck, and floated down further and further, wafted by gales from heaven, until they were lost to our sight—mortality having become immortality—

"Life's duty done, as sinks the clay,
Light from its load the spirit flies;
While heaven and earth combine to say,
How blest the righteous when he dies!"

What high consolation to you that your departed friends were

NOT SUBMERGED

in the swelling of Jordan! The Israelites were just as thoroughly alive on the western banks of the Jordan as they had been on the eastern banks of the Jordan; and our departed Christian friends have only crossed over—not sick, not dead, not exhausted, not extinguished, not blotted out, but with healthier respiration, and stouter pulses, and keener eyesight, and better prospects, crossed over, their sins, their physical and mental disquiet, all left clear this side, an eternally flowing, impassable obstacle between them and all human and Satanic pursuit. Crossed over! Oh, I shake hands of congratulation with all the bereaved in the consideration that our departed Christian friends are safe!

Why was there years ago so much joy in certain circles in New York when people heard from their friends who were on board the City of Brussels? It was thought that vessel had gone to the bottom of the sea; and when the friends on this side heard that the steamer had arrived safely in Liverpool, had we not the right to congratulate the people of New York that their friends had got

SAFELY ACROSS?

And is it not right this morning that I congratulate you that your departed friends are safe on the shore of heaven? Would you have them back again? Would you have those old parents back again? You know how hard it was sometimes for them to get their breath in the stifled atmosphere of the summer; would you have them back for next summer? Didn't they use their brain long enough? Would you have your children back again? Would you have them take the risk of temptations which throng every human pathway? Would you have them cross the Jordan three times in addition to crossing it already, and cross it again to greet you now, and then cross back afterward? for certainly you would not want to keep them forever out of heaven. If they had lived forty or fifty years longer, would they have been safe?

"Pause and weep, not for the freed from pain,
But that the sigh of love would pull them back again."

I ask a question, and there seems to come back the answer in

THE HEAVENLY ECHO.

"What, will you never be sick again?" "Never—sick—again." "What, will you never be tired again?" "Never—tired—again." "What, will you never weep again?" "Never—weep—again." "What, will you never die again?" "Never—die—again." Oh, ye army of departed kindred, we hail you from bank to bank! Wait for us when the Jordan of death shall part for us. Come down and meet us half way between the willowed banks of earth and the palm-groves of heaven.

"On Jordan's stormy banks I stand,
And cast a wistful eye
To Canaan's fair and happy land,
Where my possessions lie."

But there is one step still in advance suggested by this subject. If this religion of Christ is so important in life and so important in the last hours of life, how much more important it will be in the great eternity! I need not stand here and argue it. There is something within your soul that says now, while I speak, "I am immortal; the stars shall die, but I am immortal." You feel that your existence on earth is only a small piece of your being. It is only

A MILE TO THE GRAVE,

but it is ten thousand miles beyond. The slab of the tomb is only the milestone on which we read of infinite distance yet to be travelled. The world itself will grow old and die. The stars of our night will burn down in their sockets and expire. The sun, like a spark struck from an anvil, will flash and go out. The winds will utter their last whisper, and ocean heave its last groan; but you and I will live forever! Gigantic—immortal. Mighty to suffer or enjoy. Mighty to love or hate. Mighty to soar or to sink. Then, what will be to us the store, the shop, the office, the applause of the world, the scorn of our enemies, the things that lifted us up, and the things that pressed us down? What to John Wesley are all the mobs that howled after him? What to Voltaire are all the nations that applauded him? What to Paul now the dungeons that chilled him. What to Latimer now the flames that consumed him? All those who through the grace of Christ reach that land will never be disturbed. None to dispute their throne, they shall reign forever and ever.

But alas! for those who have made no preparations for the future. When the sharp-shod hoofs of eternal disaster come up panting and swift to go over them, how will they contend with horses? And when the waves of their wretchedness rise up, white and foamy, under the swooping of eternal storms, oh, what will they do "amid the swelling of Jordan"?

If I could come into your heart this moment, I would see many of you, my friends, had

VOWED TO BE THE LORD'S.

I know not what sickness it was, or what trial; but I verily believe there is not a man in the house but has some time vowed he would be the Lord's. It might have been at the time when your child lay sick you said, "O Lord, if Thou wilt let this child get well, I will be a Christian." Or it might have been in some business trouble, when you have said, "O Lord, if Thou wilt let me keep my property, I will be a Christian." You kept your property, your child got well, the peril passed. Are you a Christian? We say, "O Lord, do so, and I will do so." The darkness passes, the peril goes away. We are as we were before, or worse; for oh, how often I have seen men start for the kingdom of God, come up to within an arm's reach of it, and then go back farther from God than they ever were before, dropping from the very moment of their privilege into darkness forever! Oh, how ungrateful we have been!

A RESCUE BY A DOG.

There was a steamer on one of the Western lakes heavily laden with passengers, and there was a little child who stood on the side of the taffrail, leaning over and watching the water, when she lost her balance and dropped into the waves. The lake was very rough. The mother cried, "Save my child! Save my child!" There seemed none disposed to leap into the water. There was a Newfoundland dog on deck. He looked up in his master's face, as if for orders. His master said, "Tray, overboard, catch 'em!" The dog sprang into the water, caught the child by the garments, and swam back to the steamer. The child was picked up by loving hands, the dog was lifted on deck, and the mother, ere she fainted away, in utter thanksgiving to that dog, threw her arms around its neck and kissed it; but the dog shook himself off from her embrace, and went and laid down as though he had accomplished nothing. Shall a mother be grateful to a dog that saves her child, and be ungrateful to the Son of God who, from the heights of heaven, plunged into the depths of darkness and suffering and woe that He might lift us up out of our sin and place us on the Rock of Ages?

Oh, the height, the depth, the length, the infinity, the horror of our ingratitude! Don't you treat Jesus like that any more. Don't you thrust Him back from your soul. He has been the best Friend you ever had. You will want Him after awhile. When the world is going away from your grasp, and all the lights that shine on your soul are going out, and the friends that stand around you can do you no good, and you feel your feet slipping from beneath you—oh, then you will want Him—the loving Jesus, the sympathetic Jesus, the pardoning Jesus—to stand close by you, and hold you up "amid the swelling of Jordan!"

Bound to get Along.

I guess young Jones will get on. He's in an office on California street, or somewhere thereabouts. He's careless, and had made so many mistakes that he knew the one he made last would be fatal. He went back from lunch the other day and a fellow-clerk met him on the stairs.

"You'll get it, Jones. The old man's just boiling, and he's been calling for you the last fifteen minutes."

Jones stopped on the landing and cogitated. He must head off the old man, somehow. He ran down stairs and up the street as hard as he could go, to a florist. There he purchased a little 15-cent boutonniere, and marched gravely back.

"Mr. Jones!" came in a loud tone from the private office as he entered.

"Yes sir," and he deposited his hat, hid the flower in his coat, walked into the private office and closed the door carefully.

"Mr. Jones, I have frequently——"

"I beg your pardon, sir, but I have a private message for you."

"Mr. Jones, you've been—a private message! What is it?"

His tones changed as Jones quietly laid the flower on the desk before him.

"What is this?"

"It's a little bouquet. A lady came in while you were out—a young lady—and inquired for you. 'He's not in,' I said. 'Can I do anything for you?' 'Can I trust you?' she asked. "With the utmost confidence,' I said. 'Will you give this flower to Mr. Johnson? And don't let anybody see you, and tell him it was left by the lady in the blue bonnet.' And here it is, sir."

"Dear me! that's odd." Jones saw a beam come in his face, and he knew he was all right. "The lady in the blue bonnet! Bless my soul, Jones, that's curious. I don't know any—what was she like?"

"She was very pretty."

"Pretty! Very well, Mr. Jones, you'll really have to be a little more careful. You've been making another—by the way, Jones, if you can find out anything about the lady—you needn't mention, of course—you can let me know."

And the old man's been looking fixedly at every woman in a blue bonnet he has met since.

Condition of Honduras.

In referring to the industries of Honduras a few days ago The Observer called attention to the fact with proper cultivation the country could be made one of the most productive of the Central American states. The only reason why its progress has been so slow is to be found in the character of its inhabitants. According to a recent authority society is scandalously demoralized, and drunkenness, debauchery and gambling prevail without restraint or limit. Money is plenty, comparatively speaking, and easily obtained, and as in the mining camps of California in 1849 and 1850, it is used to gratify the lowest vices. There is no effort whatever to save.

The large amount of money which is constantly being distributed along the coast in exchange for fruit would make any civilized and temperate community prosperous and happy, says Consul Burchard of Truxillo. But in the place of the neat houses and handsome public works that one might expect to see, only a collection of wretched hovels covered with leaves and plastered with mud, with dirt floors and no windows, meets the eye. Men go barefoot and dirty, ragged and profane, their sickly and bloated looks telling of bad living and dissipation. Women whose loud dress, flashy ornaments and general demeanor indicate their mode of life, and dirty, half-clad children, with cadaverous faces from the great majority of the population of the coast cities.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, MARCH 20, 1887.

Jacob's New Name.

LESSON TEXT.

(Gen. 32: 9-12, 24-30.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Beginnings.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: Before the mountains were brought forth, or even thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, thou art God.—Psa. 90: 2.

LESSON TOPIC *The Beginning of Human Exaltation.*

Lesson Outline: 1. Humiliation, vs. 9-12. 2. Persistency, vs. 24-28. 3. Exaltation, vs. 27-30.

GOLDEN TEXT: And he said, I will not let thee go, except thou bless me.—Gen. 32: 26.

DAILY HOME READING:

M.—Gen. 32: 9-12, 24-30. Beginning of human exaltation.
T.—Gen. 32: 1-8. Jacob's alarm.
W.—Gen. 32: 13-23. Jacob's schemes
T.—Gen. 33: 1-20. Jacob comforted.
F.—Gen. 35: 1-15. Jacob in prosperity.
S.—Rom. 8: 1-18. Human exaltation proceeding.
S.—Rev. 7: 9-17. Human exaltation complete.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. HUMILIATION.

I. Promises Remembered:
O Lord, which saidst unto me, Return, (9).
Return unto the land of thy fathers (Gen. 31: 3).
Now arise,....return unto the land of thy nativity (Gen. 31: 13).
There hath not failed one word of all his good promise (1 Kings 8: 56).
Having .... these promises, ... let us cleanse ourselves (2 Cor. 7: 1).

II. Unworthiness Confessed:
I am not worthy of the least of all the mercies (10).
Whose shoes I am not worthy to bear (Matt. 3: 11).
Lord, I am not worthy that thou shouldest come (Matt. 8: 8).
I am no more worthy to be called thy son (Luke 15: 19).
I....am not meet to be called an apostle (1 Cor. 15: 9).

III. Fear Acknowledged:
For I fear him, lest he come and smite me (11).
I heard thy voice,....and I was afraid (Gen. 3: 10).
I was afraid,....the Lord was wroth (Deut. 9: 19).
I feared the people and obeyed their voice (1 Sam. 15: 24).
I feared thee, because thou art an austere man (Luke 19: 21).

1. "I am not worthy of the least of all the mercies." (1) A high estimate of God's mercies; (2) A low estimate of personal deserts.
2. "Deliver me, I pray thee;....for I fear him." (1) The danger; (2) The Deliverer; (3) The deliverance.—(1) Man's emergency; (2) God's opportunity.
3. "And thou saidst." (1) God's promises remembered; (2) God's promises urged.—(1) God has spoken; (2) Man should hear.

II. PERSISTENCY.

I. The Long Struggle:
There wrestled a man with him until the breaking of the day (24).
He had power over the angel, and prevailed (Hos. 12: 4).
He that endureth to the end,....shall be saved (Matt. 10: 22).
Be ye steadfast, unmoveable (1 Cor. 15: 58).
Let us not be weary in well-doing (Gal. 6: 9).

II. The Powerful Antagonist.
He touched;....and....Jacob's thigh was strained (25).
I will work, and who shall let it? (Isa. 43: 13).
There is nothing too hard for thee (Jer. 32: 17).
No one shall snatch them out of my hand (John 10: 28).
Our wrestling is not against flesh and blood (Eph. 6: 12).

III. The Fixed Decision:
I will not let thee go, except thou bless me (26).
We will serve the Lord (Josh. 24: 15).
My heart is fixed, O God (Psa. 108: 1).
I am ready not to be bound only, but also to die (Acts 21: 13).
I press on toward the goal (Phil. 3: 14).

1. "There wrestled a man with him until the breaking of the day." (1) The parties to the contest; (2) The purpose of the contest; (3) The spirit of the contest; (4) The outcome of the contest.
2. "Let me go, for the day breaketh." (1) A testing proposition; (2) An arousing proposition.—(1) The angel's appeal; (2) The man's response.
3. "I will not let thee go, except thou bless me." (1) Jacob's decision; (2) Jacob's demand; (3) Jacob's success.

III. EXALTATION.

I. New Name.
Thy name shall be called....Israel (28).
I have called thee by thy name (Isa. 43: 1).
Thou shalt be called by a new name (Isa. 62: 2).
Upon the stone a new name written (Rev. 2: 17).
I will write upon him the name of my God (Rev. 3: 12).

II. New Power:
Thou hast striven with God,....and hast prevailed (28).
He had power with God (Hos. 12: 3).
I truly am full of power by the spirit of the Lord (Mic. 3: 8).
God, which had given such power unto men (Matt. 9: 8).
But ye shall receive power (Acts 1: 8).

III. New Views.
I have seen God face to face (30).
From my flesh shall I see God (Job 19: 26).
They shall see God (Matt. 5: 8).
Now we see in a mirror;....then face to face (1 Cor. 13: 12).
We shall see him even as he is (1 John 3: 2).

1. "No more Jacob, but Israel." (1) A new character; (2) A new name (3) A new outlook.—(1) Old things have passed away; (2) All things have become new.
2. "He blessed him there." (1) The nature of Jacob's blessing; (2) The means of Jacob's blessing; (3) The lessons of Jacob's blessing.
3. "I have seen God face to face." (1) A marvelous condescension in God; (2) A wonderful privilege for man.—A spectacle (1) Amazing; (2) Ineffable; (3) Exalting.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

ISRAEL.

The name bestowed (Gen. 32; 28; 35; 9, 10).
Extended to a nation (Exod. 5; 2; 18: 25; Deut. 34: 8).
Cherished as a title (1 Kings 18: 31; Isa. 43: 1).
Good spoken of Israel (Exod. 6: 6-8; Num. 10: 29).
Favors bestowed on Israel (Deut. 7: 6; Rom. 3: 1, 2; 9: 4, 5).
Christ to come of Israel (Num. 24: 17; Luke 2: 32).

Israel a sectional name (1 Kings 12: 16-20).
Israel, the sect, cut off (2 Kings 10: 32; 17: 5, 6).

A spiritual Israel (John 8: 39; Rom. 9: 6-8).
Holy fruits demanded (Matt. 3: 7-9; Rom. 2: 28, 29).
Faith demanded (Rom. 4: 16; Gal. 3: 6-9).
Christ saves this Israel (Acts 5: 31; 13: 23).
Christ rules this Israel (Matt. 2: 6; John 14: 15).
Christ gathers this Israel (Gen. 49: 10; Rev. 7; 4, 9, 10).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

The last lesson left Jacob at Beth-el, the scene of his vision and vow, as he journeyed toward Paddan-aram. This lesson finds Jacob returning from Paddan-aram, and now on the eastern border of the Promised Land, in the land of Gilead.

As at many another point in the Bible story, the chronological question here is an open one; yet here, as elsewhere, it is a question of minor importance. From Jacob's own words to Laban (Gen. 31: 38), it would seem that Jacob had been only twenty years with Laban; but there are difficulties in conforming all the other statements in the narrative to this limitation, and it has been suggested that Jacob refers to *two* periods of twenty years each, forty years in all, in his conversation with Laban (see Gen. 31: 38, 41). This point is fully discussed in an extended note on Genesis 31, in the Speaker's Commentary.

During his stay in Paddan-aram, Jacob had married Leah and Rachel, two daughters of Laban, and had become the father of eleven sons and at least one daughter (comp. Gen. 30: 21; Gen. 37: 35). He had successfully exercised his craftiness against that of Laban, in bargains for service and in the acquisition of property; and he had had God's blessing, not because of his craftiness, but in spite of it.

Envy of Jacob's prosperity took possession of Laban and his sons; and, at the direction of God, Jacob determined to return with his family and his possessions to the home of his parents in northern Canaan. Without any notice to Laban of his purpose, Jacob started southward. His wife Rachel took with her some of her father's images of idolatrous reverence, which seem to have been a vestige of the old idolatry of the ancestors of Jacob. Laban angrily pursued Jacob; but he was warned of God, on his way, not to do harm to his son-in-law.

When Laban and Jacob met, there was a sharp controversy and a speedy reconciliation, the description of which accords fully with such interviews among Orientals to-day. A covenant between the two patriarchs was entered into, and a stone pillar and a heap of stones were erected as memorials of that covenant. A sacrifice, with the accompaning meal of communion, was shared in by the covenanting party and the witnesses. Laban being pacified, Jacob turned his thoughts afresh toward his brother Esau, with whom he had been so many years at variance.

On his way southward, he was met by angels, as if to assure him of God's watchful oversight. Jacob sent forth messengers to his brother with a friendly greeting, and received word in return that Esau was coming to meet him with a large body of retainers. This caused Jacob no little fear. He divided his people and his possessions into two parties, in order to lessen the danger of their total loss, and then he turned earnestly to God for help. It is at this point that the lesson opens.

The precise location of the several places mentioned in this narrative is not a matter of agreement among scholars, but light is being thrown on them by modern research. Paddan-aram has been counted the Plain of Aram, or a limited portion of the lower land between the rivers Euphrates and Tigris. But some would locate it on the Canaan side of the Euphrates; and its name has been explained as Street of Aram, or Road of Aram, an entrance of the Highway of Aram. On which ever side of the Euphrates it was located, its region was probably not far from Carchemish.

The land of Seir, which was at this time the home of Esau, is not necessarily Mount Seir, which became Esau's home after the death of Isaac. It is more probably the region south-easterly from Beer-sheba. (This point is fully discussed in Trumbull's Kadesh-Barnea, pages 88-89.)

Gilead has a vestige of its name in Jebel Jalood, a high peak on the east of the Jordan. Peniel is not identified, but the brook Jabbok seems to be identical with the Wady Zerka, which descends from that region toward the Jordan.

The time of the lesson narrative is, according to our common Bible chronology, about B. C. 1739.

Great wants proceed from great wealth, and made riches almost equal to poverty.

Everybody seems to think himself a moral half-bushel to measure the world's frailties.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA., MARCH 23, 1887.

SPRING GOODS SPRING GOODS SPRING GOODS SPRING GOODS

—O—SPRING -:- GOODS.—O—

We wish to announce to our many customers in Penns Valley that we are daily receiving new goods. The Spring Styles are out and we are getting them early in the season. Come along and see the New Styles.

FISH! FISH! FISH! FISH!
FISH! FISH! FISH! FISH!

We have just receivee a large lot of Fish, and are sending them out at astonishing low figures. We ask all to come and examine goods and prices.

W. H. BARTHOLOMEW.
Centre Hall.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——J. R. Stam, a former Centre county man, was elected mayor of West Union, Iowa.

——Uncle Sam's surplus is going to be reduced some—James McClenathan, of this place, was granted a pension last week.

——The great question the latter part of April will not be who struck Billy Patterson, but where does Billy Johnson belong, to Gregg or Potter.

——Jonathan Kreamer, formerly of near Rebersburg, who went to Kansas some years ago, is back on a visit. He looks well and is prospering in the west.

——Mr. Jacob Wagner, of Houserville, a well known miller, died on Saturday or Sunday last, his funeral occurring on Tuesday, the 15th. Age about 75 years.

——Mr. A. S. Kerlin, of this place, will return from his western trip about April 1, and will open up a store at the Stone Mill immediately thereafter, under his son Arthur's management.

——Land does not seem to have depreciated much in value, in the eastern end of the valley. Last week 18 acres of farm land belonging to John Bowersox, in Haines township, were sold to Wm. Stover, at $100 per acre.

——The survivors of the 184th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers expect to hold a reunion at Bellefonte some time next June. Frank Jones, of Mt. Carmel, and Joshua Folk, of Bellefonte, have charge of the preparations.

——Mr. R. F. Sample, late mail agent on our railroad, has been appointed to the route between New York and Pittsburg with a salary of $1350. Ed. Woods of Spring twp. has the place on the L & T. lately held by Mr. Sample.

——A charter was granted at Harrisburg, last week, to the Nittany Valley railroad company, with a capital of $75,000. The line is seven miles long and extends from a point near Bellefonte, on the Bellefonte and Nittany railroad to the ore banks near Zion.

——The smoke stack erected by the Bellefonte Iron Company at the furnace is now about 160 feet high, and it is the delight of the boys to climb up inside of it to the top. Not yet being bricked up inside, it shakes visibly. It will be 172 feet high, the loftiest in the country, says the News.

——Our old and esteemed friend, John Emerick, on Church street, we are pleased to note, is able to be around town again in favorable weather. His long spell of sickness last summer, has left him frail, yet he bears up well, and is able to attend church and occasionally makes a visit down town to have a chat with old acquaintances. We suppose that next to father Tobias, he is the oldest citizen of our town.

——The death of Frank, son of James Alexander, has cast a gloom over that excellent family. Frank was a good boy at home and in the neighborhood as well, and had the esteem of all. His death from hemorrhages, was a sad one, and at times the pains of strangulation would cause him to start up in bed. He bore his sufferings like a true little hero, until death relieved him on Saturday, near noon. He was interred at Centre Hall, on Tuesday following.

The funeral was a very large one, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather.

——We regret to learn of the serious illness of Mr Cyrus Brumgard, of Miles township from quite a singular cause. About two weeks ago, while shaving he cut a pimple on his cheek which healed up again without giving him any trouble. A short time afterwards a barber who shaved him happened to cut the pimple away, and a rapid soreness like cancer set in which has spread so much that it prostrated Mr. Brumgard and his life is endangered by it, and several physicians have been treating his case. Mr. Brumgard is a man of large, robust frame and in the vigor of manhood.

——Haines township has been burdened with a line of paupers, living near Aaronsburg, that has now reached the fourth generation, and running over a period of three quarters of a century, during which some one or the other of the family has been a public charge. While at times through an accident, common to befall a member in most any family, in such a period, may have given cause for being a public charge, yet indolence was the main cause of the situation in this instance, where there was physical ability to attain to a more respectable position in life; but the life of ease as a pauper is frequently preferred to that of manly self dependence, and the imposition often practiced by such subjects should be guarded against.

A LINE OF CHURCHES.

THE GOSPEL IN FIVE TOWNSHIPS.

The people of the five large townships of this side the county, from Potter on east, can show up as good a record, we dare say, as any equal scope of territory in the provision they have made for the preaching of the Gospel. In these five townships, Potter, Gregg, Penn, Haines and Miles, there are 40 good churches, some of them handsome and costly and none but what is above the average. These 40 churches are within a distance of about 20 miles, and singularly to say, pretty evenly divided between the different districts. Potter has 8, Gregg has 8, Penn has 7, Haines has 8, and Miles has 9. Then there are two more in contemplation at Coburn, in Penn twp., one by the Lutheran, and one by the Reformed. These churches are located as follws:

IN POTTER.

1 Zion Evangelical.
1 Sprucetown, M. E.
1 Tusseyville, Lutheran and Reformed.
4 Centre Hall, Luth., Ref., Presb., M. E., and Evang.

IN GREGG.

2 Spring Mills, Presb., and M. E.
1 Georges Valley, Luth. and Ref.
1 Heckmans, cemetery.
1 Greengrove, Evang.
1 Synagogue, "
1 Penn Hall, Luth.
1 Union, Ref. and Luth.

IN PENN.

1 Moyers, Ref.
4 Millheim, Luth., M. E., Evang. and U. B.
1 Coburn, Evang.
1 Bastian Mussers, Evang.

IN HAINES.

5 Aaronsburg, M. E., Ref., Luth Evang., and old Ref. and Presb.
1 Wolfs' Union Church.
1 Harpers, Luth. and Ref.
1 Woodward, Evang.

IN MILES.

1 Yearicks, Evang.
3 Madisonburg, Luth., Ref., and, Evang.
3 Rebersburg, Luth., Ref., and Evang.
1 Wolf's Store, Evang.
1 Stovers.

40.

Years ago some of the charges were quite large. The Reformed charge, under the pastorate of Rev P. S. Fisher, of Boalsburg, extended from Boalsburg to the lower end of the valley, and his appointments for each congregation came but once in four weeks. The Lutheran charge at the same time was served by Rev. Charles Reese, and embraced all the congregations in Haines Gregg and Miles, with appointments for one sermon once in four weeks for each congregation. This territory has now been divided up into three Reformed charges and three Lutheran charges—three ministers of each of these denominations in the field that once was the charge of one. The M. E. and Evang. congregation have also increased within the last twenty years altho' the charges do not number as many. In the same territory there is but one Presbyterian charge, which takes in the territory from Centre Hall to Aaronsburg and embraces four congregations, Centre Hall, Centre Hill, Spring Mills and Aaronsburg.

The seating capacity of these 40 churches will average 300, a total of 12,000. In addition to the churches there are several school houses used for preaching in localities where the means are beyond the reach of the people to erect a church. Do 12,000 people occupy these churches every Sabbath? Do 6,000, or shall we come down still lower? To serve the various congregations above enumerated there are about 14 ministers with average salary of $500, or total $7000 The value of the 40 churches will average $4000, a total for the 40 of $160 000.

Really, the people of this valley have done nobly in the gospel work—40 churches in a population of 8495—on church for every 212 of population. The most expensive of these churches is the Lutheran at Centre Hall costing $13,000; next the Reformed at Aaronsburg, and the Lutheran at Millheim, each costing between 8,000 and 9,000, and the Evangelical at Millheim, cost about $7,000. Twenty-five years ago there were 15 churches in the territory that now has 40. The Baptists, Episcopalians, Catholics, Unitarians and Universalists have no churches on this side the county.

There is prospect of a new church at Harpers, St. Pauls, in Haines township. The church there is the property of the Lutheran and Reformed congregations There is a move to dissolve the partnership and each of the congregations to have a church of its own, one to purchase the interest of the other in the present church, when the congregation selling out will erect a new one. A meeting was held on Monday evening to consider the matter.

DEATH OF HON. C. T. ALEXANDER.

Hon. C. T. Alexander, died at Aiken, S. C., on Thursday morning last. He went south some months ago, accompanied by Mrs. Alexander, for the benefit of his broken health. He went as far as Florida, but found that climate did not help him, and went to South Carolina, where he seemed to recruit a little, but alas, it was a delusion, and the grim messenger, death, carried him off.

Mr. Alexander was born in Mifflin county, Sept. 10, 1836. His boyhood was spent in Potter township on a farm near Centre Hall, now the property of Mr. Kurtz. He was a graduate of Dickinson Seminary, read law and was admitted to the Centre county bar. He was one of the prominent attorneys of Bellefonte and his ability secured him a lucrative practice. He was twice elected to the lower house at Harrisburg and afterwards to a four year's term in the state senate. He was an active and useful member and true to the interests of his constituents. He was kind hearted and genial, and leaves many friends and acquaintances to regret his early death.

He was associated with Mr. Meek in the publication of the *Watchman* and with Judge Orvis in the practice of law.

His remains were brought to Bellefonte for burial.

Peace to his ashes.

HORSE DIED.

Wm. Shirk, of this place, lost a horse from colic, the other day. He had traded the animal only a few days previous from Dr. Ed. Miller of Unionville. It is supposed that overfeeding brought on the colic. The horse was worth about $100. We are sorry for Mr. Shirk.

A WAIL FROM MILLHEIM.

MILLHEIM'S COUNCIL.

ED. REPORTER:—In a late issue of the *Journal*, we noticed a flattering editorial on last year's council, but since the annual settlement their financial ability does not meet, or merit any praise. In fact their account shows the most reckless expenditure of the public money, regardless of protests of the taxpayers or the consideration of their interests, or to their benefits, expending about $250 in raising three crossings, when the original costs did not exceed $10 each, thereby obstructing the road to a free and easy travel, and leaving the balance of the streets without proper public crossings, and the reconstruction of ones no more convenient or better than the ones taken up; also turning the drainage of the streets into private cellars and the public well on Main st., depriving the citizens of the use of the water which they have enjoyed for nearly a century, and endangering the health of the community by allowing said nuisance to remain in the centre of the town. Now if that kind of a council don't need white washing, the *Journal* is off, and that is only part of their mismanagement, the balance will appear in the state ment if allowed by the Auditors, if not, it will appear in the future. TAXPAYER.

Millheim, 3, 21, 1887.

(Our colums are open for brief communications—avoid personalities—but are not responsible for opinins therein.—Ed.)

——Last Thursday, March 17, was Mr. C. F. Deininger's birthday and he resolved not to let this, the 19th anniversary, pass by without proper cerem onies for such an occasion. A large number of invitations were sent out to the young folks of vicinity to spend the evening at Meyer's hotel, in this place, to which nearly every one gave a hearty response by their presence. During the evening Mr. Deininger invited the assembled guests to visit the dining room, where they found two long tables extending the entire length of the room, laden with all the delicacies of the season, and Mr. Meyer's larder certainly was well stocked on this occasion. The bill of fare was extensive and embraced turkey, cold meats, preserves, tropical fruits, and everything the heart of a hungry man could desire, it was a feast fit for the Gods—and the young folks as they surrounded the festive board seemed to eat for the health of the young gentleman, and expressed a silent wish as they arose that he might "live long and prosper." The orchestra furnished the music for the occasion.

——Trout fishing season opens on the 15th of April, and don't forget it.

——George Clark, in Half Moon township, has found an excellent quality of fire brick clay on his farm.

——Mrs. Mary Crotzer makes sale of her personal property, as will be seen advertised in another column of the REPORTER.

——General D. K. Heckman, of near Loganville, Clinton county, recently sold a team of horses to a Tyrone man for $525.

——Subscribers who pay the REPORTER in advance can have the three months premium or deduct the price 50c. for same, as they prefer.

——At the recent session of the Clearfield county court 76 licenses were granted, 56 refused, 2 applications withdrawn, and 2 held for further consideration.

——Mr. Grice's new store room at Unionville, is being arranged ready for his occupancy and it will be one of the coziest and best store rooms in the county.

——New goods, spring styles, low prices and first class workmanship are the inducements offered by S. U. Thompson's the leading tailoring establishment of Bellefonte.

——Martha Shortlidge, mother of Wm. Shortlidge, of Bellefonte, died at Media, Delaware co., on the 21st inst., aged 84 years, 10 months and 4 days. She was a member of the Society of Friends.

——On Monday and Tuesday of this week almost two hundred barrels of "Calla Lilly" Flour were shipped to merchants in the central part of the state, from the Centre Hall mill.

——Overseer Smith has now scored his 31st snow for this winter. One more will fulfill the number prophesied by a weather smeller and Pap Smith has kept tally to see how near the prophet would hit it.

——NOTICE.—The committee on Permanent Certificates will convene at Bellefonte, April 8 and 9. Applicants for examination are requested to bring their Professional Certificates with them.

C. L. GRAMLEY, Chairman.

——W. H. Treaster writes us from Paulding county, Ohio: This is a poor place for a poor man to make a living. Paulding county is nothing but a swamp hole; it would be good enough for niggers, but give me good old Centre yet.

——Pap Shiffler, lately a resident here is still able to pay his old home a visit notwithstanding his age. He and Wm. Tobias are, no doubt, the oldest men around here, and both are well preserved in their mental faculties, though bodily frail.

——Get your spring suit at S U. Thompson's, Bellefonte, a large assortment of goods to select from and a first class cutter to make you a good suit. They keep a complete assortment of hats, ties and gent's furnishing goods in the latest styles.

——On the 1st day of June, a good many years ago, druggist Murray says he saw Mr. Tressler, of Harris township, plowing in his field with an overcoat on and heavy gloves on his hands. Winter lingered blamed long in the lap of spring that year, and must have taken a sleeping powder.

——The overseers of Gregg and of Potter will have a trial at April term over the citizenship of Wm. Johnson Gregg claims he belongs to Potter as a charge and Potter claims he belongs to Gregg. Billy just now abides at Centre Hall, as a calm looker on while the two territories wrangle over him—Centre Hall, in the mean time, being neutral ground.

——Our young friend Mr. D. R. Foreman, of near this place, was appointed clerk in Prothonatary's office on last Saturday by Lew Schaeffer the present incumbent. Mr. Foreman is a deserving young man and secured t is appointment upon merit alone and is to be complimented upon his success, from the fact that there were almost a dozen applicants for the same position. We heartily endorse the appointment and know it will be approved by the Democracy of the county.

A NEW CAPITOL.

A MOVEMENT TO CHANGE ITS LOCATION TO BELLEFONTE.

At Harrisburg, on last Friday, Mr. Woodward presented the following resolution:

Whereas, There is a widespread sentiment that the needs and the dignity of the State of Pennsylvania have outgrown the small, dingy, and inadequate Capitol buildings at Harrisburg; and

Whereas, A bill looking to the erection of new and proper buildings is now pending in the House; and

Whereas, The city of Harrisburg is not centrally located in the State, and for other reasons is not best adapted to be its capital city; and

Whereas, The town of Bellefonte, in Centre county, is located at the geographical centre of the State, and is, in all particulars, the proper place for the State Government centre; and

Whereas, As Virginia is to the nation the mother of Presidents, so is Centre county to the State the mother of Governors; and

Whereas, The Hon. James Milliken and other public-spirited citizens of Bellefonte have expressed a willingness to furnish suitable ground at that place larger than the ground now occupied at Harrisburg, free of expense to the State; therefore, be it

Resolved, If the Senate concur, that a committee of three members of the House and two members of the Senate be appointed to visit Bellefonte and examine into and report to this Legislature upon the expediency and benefits of locating new buildings at that point.

On motion of Mr. Mackin the resolution was laid upon the table.

SPRING MILLS.

Domar Smith, of Penn Hall, contemplates reading medicine with Dr. Van Valzah this summer.

The Reformed Sunday school intend holding an Easter entertainment on Sunday evening April 10.

Geo. Smith and Lizzie Heckman, on Tuesday evening, were made the happy party by the bonds of matrimony. May happiness and peace follow them to the far west, to which point they intend to start in a few days.

The day schools closed this week, with the exception of Mr. Grove's.

The "Nights of the Golden Eagle" met on Tuesday evening, and having parties here from other Castles, they had the installation exercises.

Miss Lizzie Fisher, of Boalsburg, is in this section endeavoring to raise a class in instrumental music.

The Challenge band is very thankful to the two parties for the composition and presentation of the new march. Let us all hear it.

Sine Bitner and mother intend starting for Air, Adams co. Neb.

Harry do not forget that moving time is at hand.

Geo. Hennigh is going to Aaronsburg this spring to blacksmith on his own hook.

John Horner has gone to Kansas.

W. B. Bitner, the "butter king," has been employed to haul cream for the Spring Mills creamery.

Prof. Bitner, of Millersville, visited friends and relatives here last week.

Warren Krise left on Monday last to attend the State Normal school at Lock Haven.

Mr John Leitzell and family, will soon move to Bellefonte.

Miss Amanda Grove will teach a subscription school here, before harvest.

Mrs. Robert Chamberlain and son, of Kansas, are visiting friends in this place.

Fred Krumrine has given up the notion of moving to Georges Valley.

LINDEN HALL.

Miss Ella Messinger is making an effort to raise a subscription school for this summer at Rock Hill. Hope she will succeed.

Mr. Geo. Everts, of Pine Grove Mills, now occupies the house vacated by G. L. Baumgardner. Our farmers seem pleased as they have been without a blacksmith for some four months.

Miss Ellen Noll is spending this week with friends in Bellefonte.

I almost forgot to mention the funniest thing that happened in this town for sometime. Last Sunday morning two of our prominent ladies thought they would take a sleigh ride to Boalsburg to Lutheran church, wiser heads advised them to take the buggy, as there would be no sleiging out side of our boro limits; but, no, in the sleigh they would go. When they reached the large hill on this side of Boalsburg, they met folks returning from the meeting they had started for, then about 12 m. They did not care to cause a sensation in the quiet town of Boalsburg, and turned their sleigh and poor horse towards home We heard that they partook of a heavy supper when they got back.

James Johnson and wife spent Sunday with Mr. Hefty, of Centre Hall.

Mr. Henry Sheets, of Cincinnati, Ohio who some forty years back lived where G. W. Campbell now lives, has been visiting friends and relatives for a week or more.

J. F. Ross shipped three car loads of fine walnut logs from this station on Thursday. DUDE.

FIGHT AT COBURN.

A lively knock down was the cause of a sensation at Coburn, on Friday last, between a Mr. Billmyer, of Poemills, and freight conductor Troxell. Billmyer accused the other party of having disturbed his domestic happiness which Troxell denied, and was in turn called some hard names by the citizen of Poemills, which Troxell resented by slapping his accuser and knocking him down several times. The affair created quite an excitement, and it is thought will lead to further serious results.

GETTING BETTER.

The widow of John Harper, of near this place, recently seriously ill, is fast getting better.

Cyrus Brumgard is mending up again from the singular, but serious trouble mentioned elsewhere.

Jerry Eckinroth, of Pleasant Gap, Dr. Jacobs informs us, is rapidly improving and able to be up.

James Zeigler is doing well as can be expected from a broken leg.

SHORT ITEMS.

—Commissioner, Wolf is recovering from his last weeks illness.

—A road view was to have been held in Miles township on Tuesday for a new road from Wolf's Store to Bowersox's about one mile in length. Bad weather interfered. S. G. Herring, D. A Musser and W. A. Tobias are the viewers appointed.

—Daniel Brumgard, of Rebersburg, favored our sanctum with a call. He informs us the grain fields down there look fair.

—Melchia Crotzer thinks of moving to Altoona.

—A son of Michael Hess, of Harris, is in the employ of the Altoona street car company.

—Miss Hannah, the teacher, and scholars from the station, agree with the Reporter, that a board walk to town would be a good thing.

—D. Brisbin has taken charge of the pike from Centre Hall to the seven mountains heretofore under Mr. M. Confer.

—The county superintendency seems to have settled down to the re-election of Prof. Wolf. We are informed there will be no other candidate in the field. This would make the third term, or nine years, for the present incumbent, and the schools of our county will be certain of an efficient head for the next term. When a change is made we trust that the present high standard will be maintained and that no denominational, political or other influence, other than eminent fitness, will be allowed to affect the choice.

—The following Centre county pensions were granted on Tuesday: D S. Erb, Pinegrove; R. F. Blair, Benore; Jacob Harnish, Snowshoe.

—Josiah Hoy, of Marion twp, gave our sanctum a call, on Wednesday; he reports the grain fields in that section not having the most promising appearance, for which the fly and freezing may be the causes. Mr. Hoy was born and raised within ten miles of Centre Hall, on a bee line, yet strange to say, this is the first time he ever was in our town: During the coming summer we expect "business" will cause our friend Hoy to come around occasionally.

—Thursday was a bright day.

Ice 5 to 6 inches thick was formed during the late cold spell, and thus late in the season we are able to fill our icehouse with 6 inch ice.

——Geo. Emerick now wields the lines for a 4-horse team, and means to farm on a larger scale.

——Mr. Burris, of Woodward, will be the new landlord at Potters Mills.

——Our old friend, Philip Musser, in Haines township, on 19, celebrated his golden wedding. Mr. Musser is now 72 years of age, and the father of ten children, of whom five have died. The celebration was of the surprise order. Mr. and Mrs. Philip Musser have lived a happy life together of 50 years.

——Mr. Oscar Emerick of this place, will open a select school at Pleasant Gap, April 10.

——It will be to your advantage to see goods and prices of suits at S U. Thompson's tailoring establishment Bellefonte, if you want a new suit.

——Henry Swab and Samuel Davis, farmers of Linden Hall, gave our sanctum a call.

——Plant walnut trees on your bare and worthless hillsides, in 40 to 50 years they will be worth a fortune to your heirs.

——Prof. H. F. Bitner, of Millersville, spent several days in this section visiting relatives.

——Mrs. Geo. P. Bible, of Lock Haven is visiting friends near this place.

——Tuesday was disagreeable; wind high and a wet snow in the air. Wednesday was more clear, with a cold, raw wind.

——Calla Lilly flour has been entered on the list as one of the standard No. 1 straight grades. This brand is manufactured at Centre Hall roller mills, and sold in every part of central Pennsylvania and through the anthracite coal regions. Centre Hall is getting a little reputation for its excellent roller flour, which competes with the best.

——Look out! all-fools day is creeping along to catch you. Now don't be laughed at.

——The *News* says on Friday night a man who registered as Henry Bowen, Reading, registered at the Brockerhoff House. Mr. McMillen was informed by a guest that the fellow was a hotel thief, and spotted him. Next morning he left the hotel with a bundle which upon examination was found to contain several blankets belongtng to the hotel. Mr. Bowen now reposes in jail

Mrs. E. N. Brown, nee Alexander, writes us from Kansas, March 17: We have had a very pleasant winter; farmers are sowing oats, planting potatoes and making garden. We are well and like Kansas better every year.

MARRIED.

March 10th, 1887, by Rev. John Brabaker, Mr. T. C. Eddy, of Lamar, and Miss Mary Dorman, of near Hublersburg Pa.

On —— Miss Rebecca Young, of Haines, and Rev. Sohner, Evang. minister of Sullivan county.

By Rev. Yearick, on 22d, Mr. Geo S. Smith, of Illinois, and Miss Lizzie, daughter of John F. Heckman, of Gregg. The wedding, at the home of bride, was a grand affair.

DIED.

On the 23d ult. at Lemont, of typhoid fever, Mary E. daughter of G. S. and E. B. Hennigh, aged 18 years, 3 months and 22 days.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

We have now on hand our full line of spring and summer cassimeres for merchant tailoring, which we are prepared to manufacture into suits at very low prices. We have secured the valuable services of Mr. Jackson, the well known Bee-Hive cutter. He needs no special recommendation, as he has been known here for 14 years or more. We are determined not to be undersold and guarantee all goods to fit or no sale. We claim nothing beyond the fact that we give perfect satisfaction to all who deal with us. Give us a call and be convinced,

Yours truly,
SAMUEL LEWIN.

P. S Call and see our ready made clothing. Children's suits from $1.00 to $5.50, good, all wool goods. Men's suits in proportionate prices. Be sure to give us a call. S. LEWIN.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

CLEVAN DINGES, Special Agent "Pacific Life and Accident Insurance Co."

Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the exceedingly prompt and satisfactory treatment by your company, of my claim for $55.71, indemnity for injuries received by being thrown from my horse on Jan. 27th, 1887. I mailed the proof on Saturday and Tuesday's mail brought me draft, thus consuming less than 48 business hours in the entire transaction. This is *insurance that insures*, and I heartily commend the "Pacific Company" to all desiring valuable insurance.

Very truly, W. E. FISCHER,
Centre Hall, March 19, 1887.

The "Pacific Life and Accident Insurance Company" issue the most liberal life and accident insurance policies on very reasonable cash premium. Inquire of A. D. Lundy & Co., state agent, or Clevan Dinges, special agent, Williamsport, Pa.

SALESMEN WANTED

to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age.

Chase Brothers. (Refer to this paper.) ROCHESTER, N. Y.

JOB WORK.

Having added to our stock of material we are ready to do poster work, at low rates; Sale bills, large ½ sheet $1.25; and ¼ sheet, $1.00. All poster work in same proportion. Envelopes at $1 75 per 1000 Bill heads and statements $1.75 per 1000. Cash to accompany order.

APPRENTICE WANTED.

An apprentice to learn the blacksmithing trade is wanted. Apply soon to

CHAS. BOLLINGER,
16mar3t Centre Hall.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM the date of this notice we will do a strictly *cash* business, and positively decline to do any more "ticking." All orders for flour, feed and coal, must be accompanied with cash or no attention will be paid to them. We will buy all kinds of grain and pay cash for same, or exchange for flour, feed and coal. KURTZ & SON.
3 Feb. 3 1887. Centre Hall,

PUBLIC SALE.—At the residence of the undersigned 2 miles west of Centre Hall, on THURSDAY, MARCH 31, at 1 o'clock sharp. 2 good mares, 1 with foal to a Percheron horse, 2 yearling Clydesdale colts, 2 good cows, will soon be fresh, Chesterwhite brood sow, and 7 pigs 6 weeks old, 1 2-horse wagon, spring wagon, Hench Sulkey cultivator, new hay rake, harpoon hay fork with tackle and 75 ft. of rope, tug harness, buggy harness, 2 new fly nets, 5 acres of grain in the ground; Extension table, breakfast, sink, cook stove, coal stove, 4 pair of bedsteads. Domestic sewing machine, chairs, etc., also a splendid farm dog. There will be no underbidding, and all who desire can have dinner. Terms, 9 months credit. MARY CROTZER.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at public sale at the residence of the undersigned the old hotel stand in Aaronsburg on SATURDAY MARCH 26, at 12 o'clock, 1 good fast driving horse, new top buggy, new spring wagon, new 2-seated sleigh, set of harness, 2 pair leather fly nets 3 tons of timothy hay, forks, shovels, rakes, also household furniture, 3 first class chamber suits, 9 beds with bedding, feather beds, feathers, good parlor organ, chairs, rocking chairs, 4 dressing stands, 3 extension tables, large "New Jasper" parlor stove, corner cupboard, 2 sinks, cook stove 150 yards of carpet, breakfast table, hanging lamps, 2 bureaus, 2 large mirrors, ten plate stove, 3 meat vessels, large lot of table dishes, set of bar bottles and barroom furniture, etc.
J. N. Leitzell, auc't. ANDREW IMMEL.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at public sale near Linden Hall, on SATURDAY MARCH 26, at 12½ o'clock, 2 brood mares with foal, 1 2 year old colt, 1 1-year old colt, 1 young cow, 6 head of young cattle, grade Shorthorn, 4 head of shoats, Cotswold buck wt. 200 lbs. 2 broad wheeled plantation wagons, 1 2-horse spring wagon, road wagon bed, grain drill, horse power, shaker and machine belt, 4 plows, 2 horrows, 2 1-horse cultivators, 1 2-horse cultivator, corn scraper, 2 shovel plows, fodder cutter, fly nets, harness, riding saddle and bridle, single and double trees, chains, 10 bu. seed barley a small lot seed corn, hay by the ton, etc
D. T. WIELAND.
Wm. Goheen, auct.

MARKETS.

Wheat dropped in price, Philadelphia quotations are 91½ for red; corn mixed 47; oats 37. Creamery butter 32; eggs 16

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Febr'y 23.—Wheat 89; Corn 46. Oats 36.

Spring Mills, Feb, 16.—Red wheat 80, mixed 75; rye 50; barley 40; oats 25; potatoes 40; creamery butter 30; roll butter 20; eggs 12; lard 6; tallow 5; hides 4 to 5; Cloverseed 5 to 8c lb. Cream 20. [Grenoble's prices.]

LINDEN HALL MARKETS.

White Wheat	$ 75	Butter	22
Red Wheat	80	Eggs	25
Rye	50	Lard	6
Oats	27	Cloverseed	4.50
Timothy	1.50		

CENTRE HALL MARKETS.

PRODUCE AT THE STORES.

Butter	22	Eggs	12
Ham	12	Sides	6
Shoulders	8	Potatoes	40
Lard	6		

GRAIN.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, red	$ 80	Oats	28
Wheat, white	75	Rye	47
Corn, shelled	40	Barley, No. 1	36

Barley No. 2, mixed with oats, bought at oats weight and price.

Wheat mixed with Rye bought at rye weigh and price.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour	1 45	Bran per ton	15 00
Best Roller Flour	1 35	Bran, retail, cwt.	90
2d Best Roll't Flour	1 25	Chop per ton	22 00
Middlings per ton	18 50	" retail per cwt	1 25

COAL MARKET.

Broken	$5.00
Egg	5.25
Stove	5.50
Small Stove	5.50
Chestnut	5.25
Pea	3.40
Woodland	4.00
Soft	2.75

The above prices are for cash or grain only.

KURTZ & SON

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. A. O. Furst, President of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon. Chester Munson and the Hon. James R. Smith, Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 7th day of February, 1887, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the 4th Monday of April, being the 25th day of April 1887, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 25th, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertain to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

And notice is further given that a special session of said court for the trial of special causes will be held commencing Monday, March 21st of which all persons interested are hereby notified.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 10th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1887, and the one hundred and twelfth year of the Independence of the United States.

W. MILES WALKER, Sheriff.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA., MARCH 23, 1887.

SPRING GOODS SPRING GOODS
SPRING GOODS SPRING GOODS

—O—SPRING -:- GOODS.—O—

We wish to announce to our many customers in Penns Valley that we are daily receiving new goods. The Spring Styles are out and we are getting them early in the season. Come along and see the New Styles.

FISH! FISH! FISH! FISH!
FISH! FISH! FISH! FISH!

We have just receivee a large lot of Fish, and are sending them out at astonishing low figures. We ask all to come and examine goods and prices.

W. H. BARTHOLOMEW.
Centre Hall.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——J. R. Stam, a former Centre county man, was elected mayor of West Union, Iowa.

——Uncle Sam's surplus is going to be reduced some—James McClenathan, of this place, was granted a pension last week.

——The great question the latter part of April will not be who struck Billy Patterson, but where does Billy Johnson belong, to Gregg or Potter.

——Jonathan Kreamer, formerly of near Rebersburg, who went to Kansas some years ago, is back on a visit. He looks well and is prospering in the west.

——Mr. Jacob Wagner, of Houserville, a well known miller, died on Saturday or Sunday last, his funeral occurring on Tuesday, the 15th. Age about 75 years.

——Mr. A. S. Kerlin, of this place, will return from his western trip about April 1, and will open up a store at the Stone Mill immediately thereafter, under his son Arthur's management.

——Land does not seem to have depreciated much in value, in the eastern end of the valley. Last week 18 acres of farm land belonging to John Bowersox, in Haines township, were sold to Wm. Stover, at $100 per acre.

——The survivors of the 184th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers expect to hold a reunion at Bellefonte some time next June. Frank Jones, of Mt. Carmel, and Joshua Folk, of Bellefonte, have charge of the preparations.

——Mr. R. F. Sample, late mail agent on our railroad, has been appointed to the route between New York and Pittsburg with a salary of $1350. Ed. Woods of Spring twp. has the place on the L & T. lately held by Mr. Sample.

——A charter was granted at Harrisburg, last week, to the Nittany Valley railroad company, with a capital of $75,000. The line is seven miles long and extends from a point near Bellefonte, on the Bellefonte and Nittany railroad to the ore banks near Zion.

——The smoke stack erected by the Bellefonte Iron Company at the furnace is now about 160 feet high, and it is the delight of the boys to climb up inside of it to the top. Not yet being bricked up inside, it shakes visibly. It will be 172 feet high, the loftiest in the country, says the News.

——Our old and esteemed friend, John Emerick, on Church street, we are pleased to note, is able to be around town again in favorable weather. His long spell of sickness last summer, has left him frail, yet he bears up well, and is able to attend church and occasionally makes a visit down town to have a chat with old acquaintances. We suppose that next to father Tobias, he is the oldest citizen of our town.

——The death of Frank, son of James Alexander, has cast a gloom over that excellent family. Frank was a good boy at home and in the neighborhood as well, and had the esteem of all. His death from hemorrhages, was a sad one, and at times the pains of strangulation would cause him to start up in bed. He bore his sufferings like a true little hero, until death relieved him on Saturday, near noon. He was interred at Centre Hall, on Tuesday following.

The funeral was a very large one, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather.

——We regret to learn of the serious illness of Mr Cyrus Brumgard, of Miles township from quite a singular cause. About two weeks ago, while shaving he cut a pimple on his cheek which healed up again without giving him any trouble. A short time afterwards a barber who shaved him happened to cut the pimple away, and a rapid soreness like cancer set in which has spread so much that it prostrated Mr. Brumgard and his life is endangered by it, and several physicians have been treating his case. Mr. Brumgard is a man of large, robust frame and in the vigor of manhood.

——Haines township has been burdened with a line of paupers, living near Aaronsburg, that has now reached the fourth generation, and running over a period of three quarters of a century, during which some one or the other of the family has been a public charge. While at times through an accident, common to befall a member in most any family, in such a period, may have given cause for being a public charge, yet indolence was the main cause of the situation in this instance, where there was physical ability to attain to a more respectable position in life; but the life of ease as a pauper is frequently preferred to that of manly self dependence, and the imposition often practiced by such subjects should be guarded against.

A LINE OF CHURCHES.

THE GOSPEL IN FIVE TOWNSHIPS.

The people of the five large townships of this side the county, from Potter on east, can show up as good a record, we dare say, as any equal scope of territory in the provision they have made for the preaching of the Gospel. In these five townships, Potter, Gregg, Penn, Haines and Miles, there are 40 good churches, some of them handsome and costly and none but what is above the average. These 40 churches are within a distance of about 20 miles, and singularly to say, pretty evenly divided between the different districts. Potter has 8, Gregg has 8, Penn has 7, Haines has 8, and Miles has 9. Then there are two more in contemplation at Coburn, in Penn twp., one by the Lutheran, and one by the Reformed. These churches are located as follws:

IN POTTER.

1 Zion Evangelical.
1 Sprucetown, M. E.
1 Tusseyville, Lutheran and Reformed.
4 Centre Hall, Luth., Ref., Presb., M. E., and Evang.

IN GREGG.

2 Spring Mills, Presb., and M. E.
1 Georges Valley, Luth. and Ref.
1 Heckmans, cemetery.
1 Greengrove, Evang.
1 Synagogue, "
1 Penn Hall, Luth.
1 Union, Ref. and Luth.

IN PENN.

1 Moyers, Ref.
4 Millheim, Luth., M. E., Evang. and U. B.
1 Coburn, Evang.
1 Bastian Mussers, Evang.

IN HAINES.

5 Aaronsburg, M. E., Ref., Luth Evang., and old Ref. and Presb.
1 Wolfs' Union Church.
1 Harpers, Luth. and Ref.
1 Woodward, Evang.

IN MILES.

1 Yearicks, Evang.
3 Madisonburg, Luth., Ref., and, Evang.
3 Rebersburg, Luth., Ref., and Evang.
1 Wolf's Store, Evang.
1 Stovers.

40.

Years ago some of the charges were quite large. The Reformed charge, under the pastorate of Rev P. S. Fisher, of Boalsburg, extended from Boalsburg to the lower end of the valley, and his appointments for each congregation came but once in four weeks. The Lutheran charge at the same time was served by Rev. Charles Reese, and embraced all the congregations in Haines Gregg and Miles, with appointments for one sermon once in four weeks for each congregation. This territory has now been divided up into three Reformed charges and three Lutheran charges—three ministers of each of these denominations in the field that once was the charge of one. The M. E. and Evang. congregation have also increased within the last twenty years altho' the charges do not number as many. In the same territory there is but one Presbyterian charge, which takes in the territory from Centre Hall to Aaronsburg and embraces four congregations, Centre Hall, Centre Hill, Spring Mills and Aaronsburg.

The seating capacity of these 40 churches will average 300, a total of 12,000. In addition to the churches there are several school houses used for preaching in localities where the means are beyond the reach of the people to erect a church. Do 12,000 people accupy these churches every Sabbath? Do 6,000, or shall we come down still lower? To serve the various congregations above enumerated there are about 14 ministers with averages salary of $500, or total $7000 The value of the 40 churches will average $4000, a total for the 40 of $160 000.

Really, the people of this valley have done nobly in the gospel work—40 churches in a population of 8495—on church for every 212 of population. The most expensive of these churches is the Lutheran at Centre Hall costing $13,000; next the Reformed at Aaronsburg, and the Lutheran at Millheim, each costing between 8,000 and 9,000, and the Evangelical at Millheim, cost about $7,000. Twenty-five years ago there were 15 churches in the territory that now has 40. The Baptists, Episcopalians, Catholics, Unitarians and Universalists have no churches on this side the county.

There is prospect of a new church at Harpers, St. Pauls, in Haines township. The church there is the property of the Lutheran and Reformed congregations There is a move to dissolve the partnership and each of the congregations to have a church of its own, one to purchase the interest of the other in the present church, when the congregation selling out will erect a new one. A meeting was held on Monday evening to consider the matter.

DEATH OF HON. C. T. ALEXANDER.

Hon. C. T. Alexander, died at Aiken, S. C, on Thursday morning last. He went south some months ago, accompanied by Mrs. Alexander, for the benefit of his broken health. He went as far as Florida, but found that climate did not help him, and went to South Carolina, where he seemed to recruit a little, but alas, it was a delusion, and the grim messenger, death, carried him off.

Mr. Alexander was born in Mifflin county, Sept. 10, 1836. His boyhood was spent in Potter township on a farm near Centre Hall, now the property of Mr. Kurtz. He was a graduate of Dickinson Seminary, read law and was admitted to the Centre county bar. He was one of the prominent attorneys of Bellefonte and his ability secured him a lucrative practice. He was twice elected to the lower house at Harrisburg and afterwards to a four year's term in the state senate. He was an active and useful member and true to the interests of his constituents. He was kind hearted and genial, and leaves many friends and acquaintances to regret his early death.

He was associated with Mr. Meek in the publication of the *Watchman* and with Judge Orvis in the practice of law.

His remains were brought to Bellefonte for burial.

Peace to his ashes.

HORSE DIED.

Wm. Shirk, of this place, lost a horse from colic, the other day. He had traded the animal only a few days previous from Dr. Ed. Miller of Unionville. It is supposed that overfeeding brought on the colic. The horse was worth about $100. We are sorry for Mr. Shirk.

A WAIL FROM MILLHEIM.

MILLHEIM'S COUNCIL.

ED. REPORTER:—In a late issue of the *Journal*, we noticed a flattering editorial on last year's council, but since the annual settlement their financial ability does not meet, or merit any praise. In fact their account shows the most reckless expenditure of the public money, regardless of protests of the taxpayers or the consideration of their interests, or to their benefits, expending about $250 in raising three crossings, when the original costs did not exceed $10 each, thereby obstructing the road to a free and easy travel, and leaving the balance of the streets without proper public crossings, and the reconstruction of ones no more convenient or better than the ones taken up; also turning the drainage of the streets into private cellars and the public well on Main st., depriving the citizens of the use of the water which they have enjoyed for nearly a century, and endangering the health of the community by allowing said nuisance to remain in the centre of the town. Now if that kind of a council don't need white washing, the *Journal* is off, and that is only part of their mismanagement, the balance will appear in the state ment if allowed by the Auditors, if not, it will appear in the future. TAXPAYER.

Millheim, 3, 21, 1887.

(Our colums are open for brief communications—avoid personalities—but are not responsible for opinins therein.—Ed.)

——Last Thursday, March 17, was Mr. C. F. Deininger's birthday and he resolved not to let this, the 19th anniversary, pass by without proper cerem onies for such an occasion. A large number of invitations were sent out to the young folks of vicinity to spend the evening at Meyer's hotel, in this place, to which nearly every one gave a hearty response by their presence. During the evening Mr. Deininger invited the assembled guests to visit the dining room, where they found two long tables extending the entire length of the room, laden with all the delicacies of the season, and Mr. Meyer's larder certainly was well stocked on this occasion. The bill of fare was extensive and embraced turkey, cold meats, preserves, tropical fruits, and everything the heart of a hungry man could desire, it was a feast fit for the Gods—and the young folks as they surrounded the festive board seemed to eat for the health of the young gentleman, and expressed a silent wish as they arose that he might "live long and prosper." The orchestra furnished the music for the occasion.

——Trout fishing season opens on the 15th of April, and don't forget it.

——George Clark, in Half Moon township, has found an excellent quality of fire brick clay on his farm.

——Mrs. Mary Croizer makes sale of her personal property, as will be seen advertised in another column of the REPORTER.

——General D. K. Heckman, of near Logansville, Clinton county, recently sold a team of horses to a Tyrone man for $525.

——Subscribers who pay the REPORTER in advance can have the three months premium or deduct the price 50c. for same, as they prefer.

——At the recent session of the Clearfield county court 76 licenses were granted, 56 refused, 2 applications withdrawn, and 2 held for further consideration.

——Mr. Grice's new store room at Unionville, is being arranged ready for his occupancy and it will be one of the coziest and best store rooms in the county.

——New goods, spring styles, low prices and first class workmanship are the inducements offered by S. U. Thompson's the leading tailoring establishment of Bellefonte.

——Martha Shortlidge, mother of Wm. Shortlidge, of Bellefonte, died at Media, Delaware co., on the 21st inst., aged 84 years, 10 months and 4 days. She was a member of the Society of Friends.

——On Monday and Tuesday of this week almost two hundred barrels of "Calla Lilly" Flour were shipped to merchants in the central part of the state, from the Centre Hall mill.

——Overseer Smith has now scored his 31st snow for this winter. One more will fulfill the number prophesied by a weather smeller and Pap Smith has kept tally to see how near the prophet would hit it.

——NOTICE.—The committee on Permanent Certificates will convene at Bellefonte, April 8 and 9. Applicants for examination are requested to bring their Professional Certificates with them.
C. L. GRAMLEY, Chairman.

——W. H. Treaster writes us from Paulding county, Ohio: This is a poor place for a poor man to make a living. Paulding county is nothing but a swamp hole; it would be good enough for niggers, but give me good old Centre yet.

——Pap Shiffler, lately a resident here is still able to pay his old home a visit notwithstanding his age. He and Wm. Tobias are, no doubt, the oldest men around here, and both are well preserved in their mental faculties, though bodily frail.

——Get your spring suit at S. U. Thompson's, Bellefonte, a large assortment of goods to select from and a first class cutter to make you a good suit. They keep a complete assortment of hats, ties and gent's furnishing goods in the latest styles.

——On the 1st day of June, a good many years ago, druggist Murray says he saw Mr. Tressler, of Harris township, plowing in his field with an overcoat on and heavy gloves on his hands. Winter lingered blamed long in the lap of spring that year, and must have taken a sleeping powder.

——The overseers of Gregg and of Potter will have a trial at April term over the citizenship of Wm. Johnson Gregg claims he belongs to Potter as a charge and Potter claims he belongs to Gregg. Billy just now abides at Centre Hall, as a calm looker on while the two territories wrangle over him—Centre Hall, in the mean time, being neutral ground.

——Our young friend Mr. D. R. Foreman, of near this place, was appointed clerk in Prothonatary's office on last Saturday by Lew Schaeffer the present incumbent. Mr. Foreman is a deserving young man and secured t is appointment upon merit alone and is to be complimented upon his success, from the fact that there were almost a dozen applicants for the same position. We heartily endorse the appointment and know it will be approved by the Democracy of the county.

A NEW CAPITOL.

A MOVEMENT TO CHANGE ITS LOCATION TO BELLEFONTE.

At Harrisburg, on last Friday, Mr. Woodward presented the following resolution:

Whereas, There is a widespread sentiment that the needs and the dignity of the State of Pennsylvania have outgrown the small, dingy, and inadequate Capitol buildings at Harrisburg; and

Whereas, A bill looking to the erection of new and proper buildings is now pending in the House; and

Whereas, The city of Harrisburg is not centrally located in the State, and for other reasons is not best adapted to be its capital city; and

Whereas, The town of Bellefonte, in Centre county, is located at the geographical centre of the State, and is, in all particulars, the proper place for the State Government centre; and

Whereas, As Virginia is to the nation the mother of Presidents, so is Centre county to the State the mother of Governors; and

Whereas, The Hon. James Milliken and other public-spirited citizens of Bellefonte have expressed a willingness to furnish suitable ground at that place larger than the ground now occupied at Harrisburg, free of expense to the State; therefore, be it

Resolved, If the Senate concur, that a committee of three members of the House and two members of the Senate be appointed to visit Bellefonte and examine into and report to this Legislature upon the expediency and benefits of locating new buildings at that point.

On motion of Mr. Mackin the resolution was laid upon the table.

SPRING MILLS.

Domar Smith, of Penn Hall, contemplates reading medicine with Dr. Van Valzah this summer.

The Reformed Sunday school intend holding an Easter entertainment son Sunday evening April 10.

Geo. Smith and Lizzie Heckman, on Tuesday evening, were made the happy party by the bonds of matrimony. May happiness and peace follow them to the far west, to which point they intend to start in a few days.

The day schools closed this week, with the exception of Mr. Grove's.

The "Nights of the Golden Eagle" met on Tuesday evening, and having parties here from other Castles, they had the installation exercises.

Miss Lizzie Fisher, of Boalsburg, is in this section endeavoring to raise a class in instrumental music.

The Challenge band is very thankful to the two parties for the composition and presentation of the new march. Let us all hear it.

Sine Bitner and mother intend starting for Air, Adams co. Neb.

Harry do not forget that moving time is at hand.

Geo. Hennigh is going to Aaronsburg this spring to blacksmith on his own hook.

John Horner has gone to Kansas.

W. B. Bitner, the "butter king," has been employed to haul cream for the Spring Mills creamery.

Prof. Bitner, of Millersville, visited friends and relatives here last week.

Warren Krise left on Monday last to attend the State Normal school at Lock Haven.

Mr John Leitzell and family, will soon move to Bellefonte.

Miss Amanda Grove will teach a subscription school here, before harvest.

Mrs. Robert Chamberlain and son, of Kansas, are visiting friends in this place.

Fred Krumrine has given up the notion of moving to Georges Valley.

LINDEN HALL.

Miss Ella Messinger is making an effort to raise a subscription school for this summer at Rock Hill. Hope she will succeed.

Mr. Geo. Everts, of Pine Grove Mills, now occupies the house vacated by G. L. Baumgardner. Our farmers seem pleased as they have been without a blacksmith for some four months.

Miss Ellen Noll is spending this week with friends in Bellefonte.

I almost forgot to mention the funniest thing that happened in this town for sometime. Last Sunday morning two of our prominent ladies thought they would take a sleigh ride to Boalsburg to Lutheran church, wiser heads advised them to take the buggy, as there would be no sleiging out side of our boro limits; but, no, in the sleigh they would go. When they reached the large hill on this side of Boalsburg, they met folks returning from the meeting they had started for, then about 12 m. They did not care to cause a sensation in the quiet town of Boalsburg, and turned their sleigh and poor horse towards home We heard that they partook of a heavy supper when they got back.

James Johnson and wife spent Sunday with Mr. Hefty, of Centre Hall.

Mr. Henry Sheets, of Cincinnati, Ohio who some forty years back lived where G. W. Campbell now lives, has been visiting friends and relatives for a week or more.

J. F. Ross shipped three car loads of fine walnut logs from this station on Thursday. DUDE.

FIGHT AT COBURN.

A lively knock down was the cause of a sensation at Coburn, on Friday last, between a Mr. Billmyer, of Poemills, and freight conductor Troxell. Billmyer accused the other party of having disturbed his domestic happiness which Troxell denied, and was in turn called some hard names by the citizen of Poemills, which Troxell resented by slapping his accuser and knocking him down several times. The affair created quite an excitement, and it is thought will lead to further serious results.

GETTING BETTER.

The widow of John Harper, of near this place, recently seriously ill, is fast getting better.

Cyrus Brumgard is mending up again from the singular, but serious trouble mentioned elsewhere.

Jerry Eckinroth, of Pleasant Gap, Dr. Jacobs informs us, is rapidly improving and able to be up.

James Zeigler is doing well as can be expected from a broken leg.

SHORT ITEMS.

—Commissioner, Wolf is recovering from his last weeks illness.

—A road view was to have been held in Miles township on Tuesday for a new road from Wolf's Store to Bowersox's about one mile in length. Bad weather interfered. S. G. Herring, D. A Musser and W. A. Tobias are the viewers appointed.

—Daniel Brumgard, of Rebersburg, favored our sanctum with a call. He informs us the grain fields down there look fair.

—Melchia Crotzer thinks of moving to Altoona.

—A son of Michael Hess, of Harris, is in the employ of the Altoona street car company.

—Miss Hannah, the teacher, and scholars from the station, agree with the Reporter, that a board walk to town would be a good thing.

—D. Brisbin has taken charge of the pike from Centre Hall to the seven mountains heretofore under Mr. M. Confer.

—The county superintendency seems to have settled down to the re-election of Prof. Wolf. We are informed there will be no other candidate in the field. This would make the third term, or nine years, for the present incumbent, and the schools of our county will be certain of an efficient head for the next term. When a change is made we trust that the present high standard will be maintained and that no denominational, political or other influence, other than eminent fitness, will be allowed to affect the choice.

—The following Centre county pensions were granted on Tuesday: D. S. Erb, Pinegrove; R. F. Blair, Benore; Jacob Harnish, Snowshoe.

—Josiah Hoy, of Marion twp, gave our sanctum a call, on Wednesday; he reports the grain fields in that section not having the most promising appearance, for which the fly and freezing may be the causes. Mr. Hoy was born and raised within ten miles of Centre Hall, on a bee line, yet strange to say, this is the first time he ever was in our town: During the coming summer we expect "business" will cause our friend Hoy to come around occasionally.

—Thursday was a bright day.

Ice 5 to 6 inches thick was formed during the late cold spell, and thus late in the season we are able to fill our ice-house with 6 inch ice.

——Geo. Emerick now wields the lines for a 4-horse team, and means to farm on a larger scale.

——Mr. Burris, of Woodward, will be the new landlord at Potters Mills.

——Our old friend, Philip Musser, in Haines township, on 19, celebrated his golden wedding. Mr. Musser is now 72 years of age, and the father of ten children, of whom five have died. The celebration was of the surprise order. Mr. and Mrs. Philip Musser have lived a happy life together of 50 years.

——Mr. Oscar Emerick of this place, will open a select school at Pleasant Gap, April 10.

——It will be to your advantage to see goods and prices of suits at S. U. Thompson's tailoring establishment Bellefonte, if you want a new suit.

——Henry Swab and Samuel Davis, farmers of Linden Hall, gave our sanctum a call.

——Plant walnut trees on your bare and worthless hillsides, in 40 to 50 years they will be worth a fortune to your heirs.

——Prof. H. F. Bitner, of Millersville, spent several days in this section visiting relatives.

——Mrs. Geo. P. Bible, of Lock Haven is visiting friends near this place.

——Tuesday was disagreeable; wind high and a wet snow in the air. Wednesday was more clear, with a cold, raw wind.

——Calla Lilly flour has been entered on the list as one of the standard No. 1 straight grades. This brand is manufactured at Centre Hall roller mills, and sold in every part of central Pennsylvania and through the anthracite coal regions. Centre Hall is getting a little reputation for its excellent roller flour, which competes with the best.

——Look out! all-fools day is creeping along to catch you. Now don't be laughed at.

——The *News* says on Friday night a man who registered as Henry Bowen, Reading, registered at the Brockerhoff House. Mr. McMillen was informed by a guest that the fellow was a hotel thief, and spotted him. Next morning he left the hotel with a bundle which upon examination was found to contain several blankets belongtng to the hotel. Mr. Bowen now reposes in jail

Mrs. E. N. Brown, nee Alexander, writes us from Kansas, March 17: We have had a very pleasant winter; farmers are sowing oats, planting potatoes and making garden. We are well and like Kansas better every year.

MARRIED.

March 10th, 1887, by Rev. John Brobaker, Mr. T. C. Eddy, of Lamar, and Miss Mary Dorman, of near Hublersburg Pa.

On —— Miss Rebecca Young, of Haines, and Rev. Sohner, Evang. minister of Sullivan county.

By Rev. Yearick, on 22d, Mr. Geo S. Smith, of Illinois, and Miss Lizzie, daughter of John F. Heckman, of Gregg. The wedding, at the home of bride, was a grand affair.

DIED.

On the 23d ult. at Lemont, of typhoid fever, Mary E. daughter of G. S. and E. B. Hennigh, aged 18 years, 3 months and 22 days.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

We have now on hand our full line of spring and summer cassimeres for merchant tailoring, which we are prepared to manufacture into suits at very low prices. We have secured the valuable services of Mr. Jackson, the well known Bee-Hive cutter. He needs no special recommendation, as he has been known here for 14 years or more. We are determined not to be undersold and guarantee all goods to fit or no sale. We claim nothing beyond the fact that we give perfect satisfaction to all who deal with us. Give us a call and be convinced,

Yours truly,
SAMUEL LEWIN.

P. S Call and see our ready made clothing. Children's suits from $1.00 to $5.50, good, all wool goods. Men's suits in proportionate prices. Be sure to give us a call. S. LEWIN.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

CLEVAN DINGES, Special Agent "Pacific Life and Accident Insurance Co."

Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the exceedingly prompt and satisfactory treatment by your company, of my claim for $55.71, indemnity for injuries received by being thrown from my horse on Jan. 27th, 1887. I mailed the proof on Saturday and Tuesday's mail brought me draft, thus consuming less than 48 business hours in the entire transaction. This is *insurance that insures*, and I heartily commend the "Pacific Company" to all desiring valuable insurance.

Very truly, W. E. FISCHER,
Centre Hall, March 19, 1887.

The "Pacific Life and Accident Insurance Company" issue the most liberal life and accident insurance policies on very reasonable cash premium. Inquire of A. D. Lundy & Co., state agent, or Clevan Dinges, special agent, Williamsport, Pa.

SALESMEN

WANTED

to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age.

Chase Brothers. (Refer to this paper.) ROCHESTER, N. Y.

JOB WORK.

Having added to our stock of material we are ready to do poster work, at low rates; Sale bills, large ½ sheet $1.25; and ¼ sheet, $1.00. All poster work in same proportion. Envelopes at $1 75 per 1000 Bill heads and statements $1.75 per 1000. Cash to accompany order.

APPRENTICE WANTED.

An apprentice to learn the blacksmithing trade is wanted. Appiy soon to
CHAS. BOLLINGER,
16mar3t Centre Hall.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM the date of this notice we will do a strictly *cash* business, and positively decline to do any more "ticking." All orders for flour, feed and coal, must be accompanied with cash or no attention will be paid to them. We will buy all kinds of grain and pay cash for same, or exchange for flour, feed and coal. KURTZ & SON.
3 Feb. 3 1887. Centre Hall,

PUBLIC SALE.—At the residence of the undersigned 2 miles west of Centre Hall, on THURSDAY, MARCH 31, at 1 o'clock sharp. 2 good mares, 1 with foal to a Percheron horse, 2 yearling Clydesdale colts, 2 good cows, will soon be fresh, Chesterwhite brood sow, and 7 pigs 6 weeks old, 1 2-horse wagon, spring wagon, Hench Sulkey cultivator, new hay rake, harpoon hay fork with tackle and 75 ft. of rope, tug harness, buggy harness, 2 new flynets, 5 acres of grain in the ground; Extension table, breakfast, sink, cook stove, coal stove, 3 pair of bedsteads. Domestic sewing machine, chairs, etc., also a splendid farm dog. There will be no underbidding, and all who desire can have dinner. Terms, 9 months credit. MARY CROTZER.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at public sale at the residence of the undersigned the old hotel stand in Aaronsburg on SATURDAY MARCH 26, at 12 o'clock, 1 good fast driving horse, new top buggy, new spring wagon, new 2-seated sleigh, set of harness, 2 pair leather flynets 3 tons of timothy hay, forks, shovels, rakes, also household furniture, 3 first class chamber suits, 9 beds with bedding, feather beds, feathers, good parlor organ, chairs, rocking chairs, 4 dressing stands, 3 extension tables, large "New Jasper" parlor stove, corner cupboard, 2 sinks, cook stove 150 yards of carpet, breakfast table, hanging lamps, 2 bureaus, 2 large mirrors, ten plate stove, 3 meat vessels, large lot of table dishes, set of bar bottles and barroom furniture, etc.
J. N. Leitzell, auc't. ANDREW IMMEL.

PUBLIC SALE—Will be sold at public sale near Linden Hall, on SATURDAY MARCH 26, at 12½ o'clock, 2 brood mares with foal, 1 2 year old colt, 1 1-year old colt, 1 young cow, 6 head of young cattle, grade Shorthorn, 4 head of shoats, Cotswold buck wt. 200 lbs. 2 broadwheeled plantation wagons, 1 2-horse spring wagon, road wagon bed, grain drill, horse power, shaker and machine belt, 4 plows, 2 horrows, 2 1-horse cultivators, 1 2-horse cultivator, corn scraper, 2 shovel plows, fodder cutter, flynets, harness, riding saddle and bridle, single and double trees, chains, 10 bu. seed barley a small lot seed corn, hay by the ton, etc.
D. T. WIELAND.
Wm. Gobeen, auct.

MARKETS.

Wheat dropped in price, Philadelphia quotations are 91½ for red; corn mixed 47; oats 37. Creamery butter 32; eggs 16

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Febr'y 23.—Wheat 89; Corn 46. Oats 36.

Spring Mills, Feb, 16.—Red wheat 80, mixed 75; rye 50; barley 40; oats 25; potatoes 40; creamery butter 30; roll butter 20; eggs 12; lard 6; tallow 5; hides 4 to 5; Cloverseed 5 to 8c lb. Cream 20. [Grenoble's prices.]

LINDEN HALL MARKETS.

White Wheat	$ 75	Butter	22
Red Wheat	80	Eggs	25
Rye	50	Lard	6
Oats	27	Cloverseed	4.50
Timothy	1.50		

CENTRE HALL MARKETS.

PRODUCE AT THE STORES.

Butter	22	Eggs	12
Ham	12	Sides	6
Shoulders	8	Potatoes	40
Lard	6		

GRAIN.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, red	$ 80	Oats	28
Wheat, white	75	Rye	47
Corn, shelled	40	Barley, No. 1	36

Barley No. 2, mixed with oats, bought at oats weight and price.

Wheat mixed with Rye bought at rye weigh and price.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour	1 45	Bran per ton	15 00
Best Roller Flour	$ 1 25	Bran, retail, cwt.	90
2d Best Roll'r Flour	1 25	Chop per ton	22 00
Middlings per ton	18 50	" retail per cwt	1 25

COAL MARKET.

Broken	$5.00
Egg	5.25
Stove	5.50
Small Stove	5.50
Chestnut	5.25
Pea	3.40
Woodland	4.00
Soft	2.75

The above prices are for cash or grain only.
KURTZ & SON

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. A. O. Furst, President of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon. Chester Munson and the Hon. James R. Smith, Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 7th day of February, 1887, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the 4th Monday of April, being the 25th day of April, 1887, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 25th, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertain to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

And notice is further given that a special session of said court for the trial of special causes will be held commencing Monday, March 21st of which all persons interested are hereby notified.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 10th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1887, and the one hundred and twelfth year of the Independence of the United States.

W. MILES WALKER, Sheriff.